The Largest Circulation of any Foreign Daily in the Far East

THE CHINA PRESS

大陸報

A Live Newspaper Devoted to Progress in China

No. 1735 VOL. V. Registered at the Chinese P. O. for transmission "with special marks privileges in China" 丁巳年三月十二日 SHANGHAI, WEDNESDAY, MAY 2, 1917 大正四年五月二日 星期三號第物報新 10 CENTS

WESTPHALIA FOOD RIOTERS FIRED ON; SEVERAL WOUNDED

Dear Victuals Cause Serious Trouble with German Steel-Workers

DERNBURG WARNS

Ex-Minister Says Reforms Must Not Be Delayed; Can't Stifle People

THE LOST CHANCE

Blames Chancellor for Not Giving Mr. Wilson Concrete Answer

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Zurich, April 30.—Neutrals arriving from Germany report that serious disorders have broken out, particularly in the steel manufacturing districts of Westphalia, owing to the dearness of food. The military were called out and fired on the crowds, many of whom were wounded.

Amsterdam, April 29.—In a significant speech at Breslau, Dr. Dernburg, the late German Colonial Minister, warned the Government not to delay reforms because the popular movement is so deep-rooted that it cannot be stifled.

He also urged Dr. von Bethmann-Hollweg to publish Germany's war-aims, remarking that "if Germany had given President Wilson a concrete answer to his concrete question in that connection we should have been a step further."

Petrograd, April 29.—An impressive procession against peace took place today in which thousands of maimed and bandaged soldiers proceeded to the Duma. It was addressed en route by the American Ambassador who said that he could not imagine a separate Russian peace involving the surrender of their new-won gains.

Brazilian Government Will Remain Neutral Proclamation States

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rio de Janeiro, April 29.—The Brazilian Government has proclaimed neutrality in the German-American war.

U. S. MISSION TO RUSSIA

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 29.—President Wilson is considering the appointment of Socialist and Labor representatives to proceed with the American Mission to Russia.

Postpone May Fair To October 12, 13

Owing to the prevalence of scarlet fever in Shanghai and on the advice of the Health Officer, the May Fair has been postponed until the Autumn. It will take place on October 12 and 13, at Chang Su-ho Gardens. No alteration in the present program is to be made.

ST. VITH HORROR ISN'T INCREDIBLE, SAYS CECIL

Judges It By Other Actions Of Germans; Not Government's Duty To Inquire

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—In the House of Commons today, in reply to questions, Lord Robert Cecil stated that the Government has no information at present about the German Corpse Factory reports beyond what has appeared in the leading newspapers in London. In view of other actions by the German military authorities there was nothing incredible in the statements. Regarding them he said that it is no part of the duty of the British Government to institute inquiries into what goes on in Germany.

He Controls Allied Destinies on the Seas

AD. SIR JOHN JELLICOE.

New likeness of Admiral Sir John Rushworth Jellicoe, Great Britain's First Sea Lord of the Admiralty, who as such directs the destinies not only of Britain, but of all of the Entente Allies upon the seas. Admiral Jellicoe until recently was in command of the British Grand Fleet. He was then raised to the rank of Admiral and made First Sea Lord, being succeeded in command of the fleet by Vice-Admiral Sir David Beatty.

GT. BRITAIN IS BEATEN HELFFERICH BELIEVES

Persuades Himself New Shipping Construction Less Than Diminution In Peace

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Amsterdam, April 29.—In the Reichstag Dr. von Helfferich stated that in February and March 1,600,000 tons of shipping were sunk by German submarines, of which a million tons were British.

He estimated the tonnage still available for British trade at between seven and ten millions and asserted that new British construction in 1916 was less that the normal annual diminution by wearing out in times of peace.

He then gave a mass of statistics in an endeavor to convince Germans that Great Britain is beaten.

He declared that the British efforts to relieve their difficulties by drastic restriction of imports were doomed to failure. The thousand wooden ships building in America and the same in Great Britain would only be ready when they have nothing more.

His glowing picture of British ruin resolved itself into preparation for the frantic appeal with which his speech concluded when he urged Germans to keep their nerves steady and maintain internal unity.

U.S. CONGRESSMEN URGE SETTLEMENT IN IRELAND

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 29.—Two hundred members of Congress have telegraphed to Mr. Lloyd George, urging the settlement of the Irish question.

Export of Spanish Metals Prohibited

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, April 30.—A decree prohibits the export of iron and other metals.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kumano M. May 2
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori Maru May 3
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Y'shiro M. May 5
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Omi Maru..May 8
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. May 12

For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru May 3
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Awa Maru..May 5

For Europe:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru May 2
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Fushimi M. May 5

The American mail is due here on or about May 5, per P.M. s.s. Venezuela.

TRAINING CAMP PLANNED FOR AMERICANS IN CHINA

To Be Held At Chinwangtao In August If War Department Approves

Americans in China are to be given an opportunity to get ready to "do their bit." Tentative plans are now being made for a training camp in China similar to the Plattsburg camps that have been held at home the last two summers.

A preliminary sketch of the plans has been received by Mr. Thomas Sammons, American consul general, from Colonel Harry C. Hale of the Fifteenth Infantry at Tientsin and Dr. Reinsch, the American minister at Peking.

If the project is approved by the War Department a fifteen days' camp will be held at Chinwangtao beginning August 1. All American men in China who have the necessary age and physical requirements will be eligible. Railroad expenses will be paid by the government and rations and uniforms provided. As soon as the camp is definitely called Colonel Hale will visit Shanghai, Canton, Hankow and Peking for the purpose of meeting American men who are interested.

No definite arrangements will be made until sanction is given by Washington.

Fire at Hankow In Another Plant

Another fire at Hankow on Monday afternoon has been reported since the despatches telling of the destruction of two godowns of Jardine, Matheson and Co. on that day. The second blaze is said to have gutted the upper section of a cotton godown belonging to Mackenzie and Co. The loss is not known but is understood to be small.

Loss on the Jardine, Matheson fire is placed at between Taels 400,000 and Taels 600,000 on the insurance values. Further details have not been received. It is reported that some adjoining Standard Oil Company property was damaged.

A cotton godown at Ningpo also is reported as being slightly damaged by fire.

DR. GILBERT REID WILL STAND HIS TRIAL HERE

We understand it has been decided that Dr. Gilbert Reid, editor and proprietor of the Peking Post, now held, under bail, by the American Consular Court at Tientsin, on a charge of libelling President Wilson, will be brought to Shanghai for trial.

HINDENBURG IN PERSON SEES HIS MEN HURLED FROM OFF VIMY RIDGE

Prussian Guard Decimated At Gavrelle; Field Heaped With German Corpses

THRILLING FIGHT IN AIR

Teutons Lose 10 Machines, Ten More Driven Down; British Have Fifteen Missing

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 30.—Marshal von Hindenburg himself saw his best troops driven from the impregnable Vimy Ridge and its defences crumbled up by the British assault. The battlefield at Gavrelle is heaped with German corpses through the decimation and defeat of the Prussian Guard.

The official communique this afternoon reports:—Throughout the night there have been fairly violent mutual artillery actions south of St. Quentin and in the regions of Troyon, Hurtebise and Craonne.

Our batteries continued their destructive fire against the Moronvillers Massif.

Our barrage and machine-gun fire repulsed several attempts against our trenches in the region of Hurtebise and Les Chambrettes.

During the night enemy aeroplanes bombed the regions of Dunkirk, Nancy and Belfort without causing any casualties and doing insignificant damage. They also bombed Chalons and Pernay. There were no civilian victims.

Our aeroplanes bombed a captive balloon on the ground and the crews and shed. A fire was seen and explosions heard. They also heavily bombed the railway stations at Point Faverger, Bethany Ville and the bivouacs near Epoye.

Successful British Raid

London, April 30.—Field Marshal Sir Douglas Haig reports: We improved our position and took prisoners between Monchy-le-Preux and the River Scarpe. We carried out a successful raid northwards of Ypres.

Sir Douglas Haig reports this evening: An attack made by the enemy on our new positions between Monchy-le-Preux and the River Scarpe was completely repulsed. The hostile artillery was active on both banks of the Scarpe.

Great aerial activity prevailed on Sunday and during last night. Bombs were effectively dropped behind the enemy's lines, causing several fires and also a large explosion.

Three trains were hit. The enemy fought hard to protect the points attacked and ten German aeroplanes were brought down and ten driven down out of control, while fifteen of ours are missing.

German Bulletin

A German official communique reports:—"The British four times assaulted Oppy. The village remains in our hands. We estimate the British losses on Saturday at over 6,000 in addition to 1,000 prisoners and 40 machine guns. Ten tanks were destroyed.

"We repulsed attacks made by the French at Berry-au-Bac and Brimont, northwards of Rheims.

"There has been a strong artillery action between Soissons and Suippes.

"On Saturday the enemy lost eleven aeroplanes and on Sunday twenty-three in addition to three balloons."

Roeux' Tactical Value

Reuter's correspondent at British Headquarters states that the tactical value of Roeux is due to the fact that it is the complement of Monchy on the northern bank of the River Scarpe. A concentration of our big guns, ceaselessly searching its ruins, crashed the whole night long and the sun rose upon a perfect German holocaust.

Northwards of Roeux we are well-established in Arleux and our posts have pushed forward up the western slope of the so-called Greenland Hill.

Fighting continues with indescribable intensity between Oppy and Gavrelle.

Reuter's correspondent relates an incident in which a detachment of British troops was surrounded by an overwhelming force of Bavarians. A company of the Lincolns doubled up to the rescue with clubbed rifles, against which even steel helmets are

(Continued on Page 2)

Where Russia Expects German Drive

Despatches from Petrograd tell of the massing of German troops along the northern end of the eastern front, presumably for a great offensive directed against Petrograd. A German attack at Postavy, south of Dvinsk (indicated by arrow) has been repulsed. The Russians considered it a "feeler" leading to the big offensive to come. The Russian capital lies 300 miles from the nearest point of the battle line.

Captain Dollar Prophesies Hard Times For The U. S.

Doesn't Believe In 10 Years Prosperity After War; Government Does Nothing To Aid Shipowners

There are one hundred men making America today and Captain Robert Dollar is one of them, says J. P. Morgan, Jr., in an article appearing in a recent periodical. Captain Dollar arrived in Shanghai last Saturday evening, on the Empress of Russia, from Vancouver.

When seen by a CHINA PRESS reporter, yesterday, Captain Dollar, speaking of ships, shipping and the United States merchant marine, said that the situation today was without a parallel in history. "The present abnormal conditions," he went on, "make the future an uncertainty. I believe, however, that the United States will see an era of hard times, after the great war is terminated.

"Many men that I have talked with are of the opinion that the United States will enjoy the present prosperity for ten years after the war is over, but this cannot be. A reconstruction in the shipping industry must take place, as the present abnormal rates will not hold when the belligerent countries resume trade with other countries."

At present, the Pacific Coast is the scene of immense activity. Every shipyard, hamlet and village is working night and day constructing wooden, steel, in fact every kind of ship, said Captain Dollar. These ships are of the auxiliary type, being equipped with combustion engines and are more or less of a makeshift. They will serve for the present, in fact Britain prefers this type of vessel, as they are not so large and, if sunk by a submarine, the loss is slight. Until very recently, most of the ships built on the Pacific Coast were for Norwegian interests, but this is now prohibited by act of the U.S. Congress.

"The government has done nothing to aid shipowners," said Captain Dollar. He said that, while in Washington, recently, he asked Congressmen why the government was doing nothing to aid the merchant marine and the reply he received was: "We do not know." Captain Dollar said he had disposed of all his ships under American registry, as the cost of operation was too great in comparison with ships under British registry.

Just a few points brought out by Captain Dollar show how the U.S. merchant marine compares with Great Britain. For instance, the measurement of American ships is thirty per cent larger than that of British ships. This means that an owner of a ship under American registry must pay thirty per cent more at each port.

The inspection of American ships is more severe and costs considerably more. Again, American ships are required to carry a larger crew than are vessels of other countries and this added cost is without reason.

Captain Dollar is visiting his son, Mr. Harold Dollar, general manager of the Robert Dollar Co. of Shanghai. The captain has not been in Shanghai for two years and he said he was greatly impressed with the growth, both commercially and from a realty viewpoint. The better feeling that seems to exist in Shanghai was particularly noted by Captain Dollar.

The Chinese-American trade shows a wonderful increase, but is still in its infancy, according to the veteran lumberman and shipowner. He will stay in Shanghai indefinitely.

AIRMEN CONSTANTLY BOMBARD ZEEBRUGGE

Germans Concede That Damage Is Being Done To Big Naval Base

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—Allied airmen are constantly bombing Zeebrugge and the Germans admit that damage is done.

FRANCE TO STRENGTHEN HEADQUARTERS CONTROL

Other Changes Likely To Follow Petain's Appointment As Chief Of Staff

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, April 30.—The appointment of General Petain as Chief of the General Staff is likely to be followed by various strengthening changes at Headquarters.

ARMY OF 2,000,000 IS PLANNED BY U.S. CONSCRIPTION BILL

Details Will Be Settled At Joint Conference Of Congress

CALLS OF 500,000

Sites for Training Camps Already Selected; To Remodel Equipment

INVENTORS BUSY

Work to Improve on German Gas, Liquid-Fire And Other Weapons

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Washington, April 29.—The Conscription Bill provides for an army of 2,000,000 men. The details of the measure will be settled by a conference of both Houses.

New York, April 29.—The War Department has already presented plans for the training of two million men.

Sites for military camps have already been selected. It is proposed to call up the men in bodies of half a million.

Manufacturers throughout the country are awaiting the signal to start making equipment at a moment's notice. It has been practically decided to adopt the British rifle and the French gun while inventors are busily engaged in improving on German devices for poison-gas, tear-shells and liquid fire.

Mr. Edison is devoting himself to the problem of submarine warfare.

Ruthlessness Against U. S.

Tokio, April 30.—(Eastern News Agency).—A telegram from Amsterdam says:—On April 29, Germany declared submarine warfare without any restriction against the U.S.A.

VICE-PRESIDENT WINS HIS ACTION FOR LIBEL

Chung Yuan Jih Pao Manager And Editor Are Sentenced To Jail

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, May 1.—Judgment was passed yesterday in the libel case brought by Vice-President Feng Kuo-chang against the Chung Yuan Jih Pao. The manager and editor were sentenced to the fifth grade imprisonment for three months. They will probably appeal.

The vernacular press express surprise, in view of the nature of the case, at the punishment, which is one usually applied in criminal cases.

REPULSE BULGARS

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—A British official despatch from Salonica reports: We beat off with heavy losses an attack made by the enemy on the Doiran-Vardar front on Saturday night.

Cabinet To Take Up War Issue Monday

Peking, May 1.—It is reported that the question of a declaration of war against Germany will be placed before the cabinet again next Monday.

The cabinet ministers are mostly of the view that the conditions with the Powers should be decided first before the declaration.

The Commission of International Political Affairs maintains the view that the declaration should be first and the conditions settled later.

The members of both Houses of Parliament are not united but most of them have declared that if the conditions which had been stated before Parliament by the Premier are guaranteed by the Cabinet the policy will be confirmed by the cabinet.

The Weather

Fine and hot weather. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 77.9 and the minimum 50.0, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 69.6 and 49.6.

MEATLESS DAYS TOO EXPENSIVE IN BRITAIN

Only Making People Eat More Bread; Rationing Of Horses Will Be Next Order

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—In the House of Commons today Captain Bathurst said that meatless days might have to be abandoned because they involved a strain on the consumption of bread.

He added that the prohibition of horse-racing applied to Ireland also. An order providing for the rationing of thoroughbreds would be issued shortly.

$600,000 Is Demanded By Lo Pei-kin's Men

Halt Near Chengtu for Payment; Szechuenese Give Rough Handling To Yunnanese

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Chengtu, April 30.—General Lo Pei-kin's army has stopped ten li away from Chengtu and is demanding 600,000 dollars before departing.

The gentry, Chamber of Commerce, Provincial Assembly and scholars all maintain that General Lo Pei-kin began the trouble, by attacking General Liu Chuan-ho's forces. Reuter's correspondent has counted 26 places near the East Wall where the Yunnanese butchered civilian inhabitants of Chengtu.

General Liu Yuin-feng refuses to take up General Liu Chuan-ho's command, because officers of the Szechuenese division dislike him for assisting General Lo Pei-kin in the recent attack.

The Szechuenese have badly mauled a contingent of Yunnanese troops returning from the north, twelve miles away. General Lo Pei-kin left the city on Thursday evening, though his rearguard is still occupying the north-eastern corner of the city until coolies carry away the goods and ammunition of the Yunnanese.

During the first peace negotiations, the officers of General Liu Chuan-ho displayed rudeness and lack of responsibility towards the Consuls mediating, while the Yunnanese officers were courteous and trustworthy.

The final agreement was due to the efforts of General Tai Kan, who has issued a proclamation announcing that the troops of both sides are leaving the city immediately. The people are very joyful and expect a complete exodus of the combatants and the restoration of normal conditions.

2,000 TILBURY DOCKERS COME OUT ON STRIKE

Refuse Work Unless Allowed Increase Of 1s 6d. Per Day On Wages

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—Two thousand dockers at Tilbury have struck work and are demanding an increase of 1/6 per day.

British Navy Affairs Up in Secret Session

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. A. Bonar Law stated that an opportunity for discussing naval matters would be afforded at the secret session next week.

East River Flood Causes 49 Deaths

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, April 29.—It is officially reported that, in the recent East River flood, 449 houses were destroyed and 49 deaths have occurred to date.

Turkish Corps Loses 4,000 In Three Days

Now Entrenching Across Tigris Against Maude, Fifteen Miles Above Samarra

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—An official despatch from Mesopotamia states that the Turkish Eighteenth Army Corps was reported on Friday to be entrenching astride the Tigris fifteen miles northward of Samarra.

It has been ascertained that this Corps during the fighting on the 18th, 21st and 22nd April lost about four thousand men.

Miss Ackerman's Lecture

By Domino

I was introduced to Miss Ackerman, last night, by that charming hostess, Mrs. Connell, when something like two hundred people assembled at No. 4 Union Building, to hear the well-known lady lecturer give her impressions of well-known people whom she had met. The talk was supplemented by some beautiful music supplied by Mrs. Ashley, Mrs. Morse, Mrs. Sutherland and three delightful little poems by Mrs. Connell.

Although every item on the program was excellent, it was only natural that the center feature was Miss Ackerman. Unfortunately for me, I had never had the opportunity of hearing her before and, for something over an hour, I was intensely interested.

Judge Lobingier introduced Miss Ackerman in a neatly turned speech, into which he put the compliment that "woman, at one time our superiors, had become our equals." When he said that we were lucky in having Miss Ackerman among us at this crisis in the world's history, he was only voicing the feeling of everyone present, especially when the lady had finished her address.

Tesla, Ellen Key, Olive Schreiner and Tolstoy were the principal subjects of the lecture and the remarks became pungent as well as potent, from the fact that the speaker was drawing from personal experience. At the outset, Miss Ackerman told her audience that she was not going to deal with the right or wrong of the writings of the people under consideration, but she was rather going to speak of their personality.

Of Tesla, she said that his nose was probably the most important physical feature, but even more important than that was the fact that he had formulated a theory by which the Niagara Falls could be harnessed and there was something too about the theory of atoms that would interest a scientist.

As to Tolstoy, she summed up his ideas by quoting him as follows: "If you have opinions, live them and don't shout them." And again; "Live on the lines of least resistance, unless they involve a principle."

"Ellen Key," Miss Ackerman said, "was the most misunderstood, the most misrepresented and the most misinterpreted writer extant." But, said the speaker, she was fighting for the status of women after the war. She had a good deal of very sound matter to expound about state motherhood and also touched upon the question of polygamy.

Olive Schreiner, born in South Africa and partly noted for the fact that she insisted upon her husband taking her name instead of following the usual procedure, next came under consideration and the speaker's personal experiences of the well-known writer proved interesting to the audience. Tagore, the Indian philosopher, was also well represented.

Perhaps one of the most interesting things that Miss Ackerman said was that Lloyd George, the present Russian premier and Woodrow Wilson would go down in history as the three greatest men that the world had seen.

Miss Ackerman is a remarkably powerful speaker, very positive and very downright. She has a wonderfully picturesque way of describing people and she has that magnetism that at once captivates an audience. I can well understand her popularity, even though I cannot promise to agree with her always.

TANAKA SAILS

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Tokio, May 1.—General Tanaka left for Tsingtau this morning.

CANTON ASSEMBLY

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, May 1.—The third session of the Provincial Assembly opened today.

OPPOSE STAMP DUTY

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, May 1.—The opposition of the Cantonese to the stamp duty and officers inspecting their account books persists. Shiukwan city is suspending trade and the Canton members of the Chamber of Commerce called today on the Governor and demanded the repeal of the regulations and also exempting vouchers for less than $10 from stamp duty.

KODAK Finishing

with us is a speciality. Try us with some of your work and be convinced

Burr 2 Broadway

Pawnee Smoking Mixture

IS SO COMPRESSED THAT IT CANNOT BECOME UNBLENDED.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd

SPAIN MUST MAINTAIN NEUTRALITY SAYS MAURA

Ex-Premier Favors Cultivating Allies' Friendship When Peace Declared

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Madrid, April 29.—Senor Maura, the ex-Premier, addressing an audience of 20,000 people at a bull-ring, today, declared that Spain must remain neutral during the war, but her policy after the conclusion of peace must be inspired by a rapprochement towards the Allies.

Imperial Preference Big Blow to Germany

Government Warning; Allies' Victory Will Mean Complete Trade Exclusion

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—Mr. Bonar Law's announcement of Imperial Preference is being used by the German Government to warn workers of the consequences of the victory of the Allies.

For example, the Vorwaerts says that the Central Powers are threatened with complete exclusion from the markets of the world, upon re-entry to which the future of Germany depends.

Berlin Won't Reply To British Proposal

Suggestion Was To Transfer Prisoners Held Over Two Years To Neutral Land

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—In the House of Commons, today, Mr. J. F. Hope stated that Germany has not replied to the British proposal for the mutual transfer of combatants who have been prisoners for more than two years to a neutral country.

Propose A Tramway Over Canton's Wall

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, May 1.—Mr. T. R. E. McInnes, representing foreign capitalists, has arrived and is surveying the city wall, with a view to taking it down and replacing it by a tramway.

ACCEPT LI CHING-HSI

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, May 1.—The Senate has passed the appointment of Li Ching-hsi, as Minister of Finance, by 164 votes to 39.

OVERSEAS CLUB

Shanghai Beds In Netley Hospital
List No. 5/17.

The Hon. Treasurer acknowledges with thanks the following contributions:—

In memory of H. T. Allan		$10.00
Mr. and Mrs. P. Agnew		6.00
R. C. P.	Tls. 8.75	12.09
Proceeds—Mr. Schlee's recital		389.03
J. Ratcliffe		1.00
J. H. Parker		6.00
Gaston Stone		1.00
Anonymous		2.30
Mrs. Bremner		20.00
F. Williams		1.00
N. H. A.	Tls. 1.25	1.73
		$449.82
Balance in hand as per List No. 4/17		398.03
		$847.85
Draft for £66, being the 1917 endowment for the Second Bed—remitted to London on May 1, 1917		515.30
		$332.55

This only leaves approximately a further $184 to provide for the endowment of the Third—and last—of the Beds which are being endowed by the Shanghai Branch of the Overseas Club, and it is earnestly hoped this small sum will be promptly subscribed.

Shanghai, May 1, 1917.

Cecil Holliday,
Hon. Treasurer,
Netley Hospital Fund.

Hindenburg Sees Men Hurled Off Vimy

(Continued from Page 1)

useless and the Bavarians surrendered.

The Germans continue bringing up more troops and counter-attacking, particularly in the neighborhood of Oppy and down to Gavrelle, while continuous fighting is in progress round the chemical works at Roeux.

Urge Germans to Economy

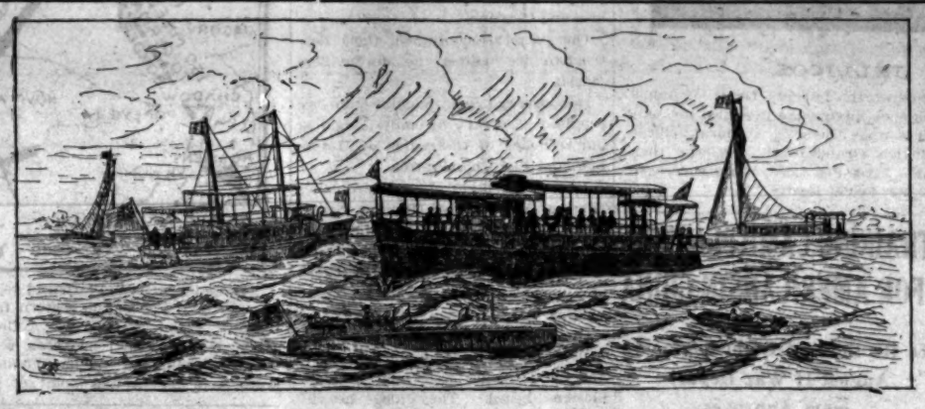
The latest captured enemy documents urgently emphasise the necessity for strictly economising shells of all types. They also urge that unworn guns should not be used against big targets which do not require very accurate shooting.

Reuter's correspondent concludes: "What a complete reversal of the state of things when the Huns were over-running Europe entirely by virtue of their preponderance in artillery."

Special correspondents describe the fighting at Roeux as being of the worst possible kind, the ground rising in high slopes with isolated positions thrust between our troops, who had to advance in an irregular line which exposed their flanks.

The chemical works north of Roeux proved to be a nest of machine-guns from which swept a blast of bullets but our infantry, undaunted, performed prodigies, companies, even platoons, displaying the finest initiative.

The Germans now are bringing up not only human reserves but also heavy artillery so as to prevent the British smashing the Hindenburg Line and imperilling their retreat.



ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD.

DESIGNERS AND BUILDERS OF
MOTORBOATS, MOTOR LAUNCHES, HOUSEBOATS, ETC.
For Pleasure and Commercial Purposes

REPAIRS ON VESSELS AND MOTORS AT REASONABLE PRICES

SOLE AGENTS FOR

BUFFALO MARINE ENGINES: 4 cycle type, 5 to 150 h.p.
VAN BLERCK MARINE ENGINES: 4 cycle type, 40 to 215 h.p.
FERRO MARINE ENGINES: 2 cycle type, 3 to 25 h.p.
Note.—All these engines operate on kerosene
FAIRBANKS, MORSE CRUDE OIL MARINE ENGINES: 15 to 100 h.p., no hot bulb, no water drip.

Office: 4 and 5 Yuen-Ming-Yuen Road. Telephone No. 778 Private Exchange

CHINA REALTY CO., LTD.,
39 Nanking Road

HOUSES FOR SALE:

Tls. 23,000: Modern residence, corner house, situated in the French Concession. Seven Rooms. Tennis lawn.

Tls. 22,000: Newly-constructed residence. Modern plumbing, corner property, Seven Rooms. Tiled Kitchens and Baths.

Tls. 18,000: Seven rooms, brick residence. Hot and cold water. Near the French Park.

Tls. 17,000: Seven-rooms, newly constructed house, on two and a half mow of land. In the International Settlement Garage.

Tls. 16,500: Five-roomed, detached house, modern plumbing, hot and cold water, just being completed.

LAND FOR SALE

On Yu Yuen Road: Two lots each containing about four mow. North side of road.

On Avenue Joffre: A large plot of land, situated in best part of Avenue.

On Rue Corneille: From one to six mow. This is one of the finest residential streets in the City.

On Rue Lafayette: We can sell you any sized lot you desire. This is the new sixty foot boulevard parallel to the Avenue Joffre.

Our speciality is Real Estate for any purpose and in any locality. It will pay you to consult us first.

1892
The original Dunlop Repair Outfit.
SHE: They tell me that the original Dunlop tyre had to be mended with a needle and thread. I can't believe it!
DUNLOP: Well, it was so; but many things truly great have sprung from humble beginnings, and why should the Dunlop tyre be an exception?

DUNLOP RUBBER CO., LTD. Founders of the Pneumatic Tyre Industry

Tel. 2248. 20 Kiukiang Road Cables: Pneumatic.

Downfall of Turkey and Second Coming of Christ, Lecture Theme

The present World War, its cause, its meaning, and its relation to the century-old Eastern Question, was the theme of Pastor Arthur G. Daniells, of Washington, D. C., U. S. A., President of the world conference, in lectures delivered Sunday and Monday nights in Masonic Hall.

The speaker outlined briefly the beginnings of the titanic struggle still engaging so many of the nations of the earth, and then passed to the crux of his subject—the cause of the war, and the vital relationship the war sustains to the Eastern Question and to the approaching end of the age. He said in part:—

The Society for the Study of the Social Consequences of the War, of Copenhagen, Denmark, has estimated that from August 1, 1914, to July 31, 1916, that is, for the first two years, the total casualties of the world war were Killed, 4,201,283; wounded, 13,954,924; prisoners, 4,136,358—a total of 22,292,535.

Never before has the cost of war in money been so great. In round numbers the first two years' war cost the nations engaged in it fifty billion gold dollars—an average cost of about sixty-eight million dollars a day. And at the close of the first two years, the expense of maintaining the conflict had reached the astounding sum of one hundred million dollars a day, or about seventy thousand dollars a minute, night and day.

As Mr. Hamilton Holt, editor of the New York Independent, truly says: "It is impossible to estimate statistically the grief, misery, and want necessarily involved in these amazing totals. Hunger and suffering do not lend themselves to the processes of arithmetic. Blasted homes are not to be expressed in algebraic symbols, and stunted lives are not to be interpreted by mathematics."

Fighting For a World Highway

As the months have rolled by, and the horrors of the world war have been driven deeper into the hearts of multiplied millions, the questions have been repeated with increasing emphasis: What is the cause of this war? What are these nations fighting about so desperately? What is the prize for which such heavy toll is being paid? What does it mean? and what will be the end of the struggle?

In answer to these insistent questionings, Mr. Daniells read extracts from the clean-cut statements that have been made by members of cabinets, statesmen, and diplomats of the various nations in conflict, as well as from editors, war correspondents, and scholars of world renown. That the war is being fought, not for a European capital, but for a *world highway*, was the deduction made by Mr. Daniells from the evidence submitted. As Maynard Owen Williams has said: "Russia is fighting for access to the Mediterranean. . . . Germany is fighting to win a commercial triumph over the sea route to the East. . . . Turkey is on the shortest line between the population centers of the world. Germany is fighting for this trade route."

Mr. Frederick C. Howe, author of "Why War?" says: "Access to, free passage through, or control of, the Mediterranean is the permanent objective behind the foreign policy of all the greater European powers—an objective that lies at the very industrial and commercial life of Great Britain and Russia, that is bound up with all the ambitions of Germany, and that underlies the industrial and financial aspirations of Italy and the Balkan States; for the Mediterranean is the greatest trade route in the world. It is the gateway from the Occident to the Orient."

Prof. Roland G. Usher, of Washington University, St. Louis, U.S.A., says: "The key to the present situation is Constantinople. We are dealing with a world war whose results are not expected to develop in Europe proper. The key to this situation lies in Constantinople, and the Turk holds it."

Count Berchtold, foreign minister of Austria-Hungary, says: "Austria-Hungary looks upon this war as a purely defensive one, which has been forced on her by the agitation directed by Russia against her very existence. Russian statesmen wish to form an iron ring of enemies around Austria-Hungary and Germany, in order that Russia's grasp on Constantinople and on Asia should never again be meddled with."

In the N. Y. Independent, December 7, 1914, Dr. Bernhard Dernberg made the following statement for Germany:

"Germany has been for about thirty-five years the associate of Turkey in developing Turkish territory, commerce, and industry. She has acquired the Oriental railways and built the Anatolian and Bagdad lines. She has established harbors and shipping companies, and engaged in mining and very extensive irrigation works. She must be left with a free hand to go on with this commercial development as far as she can arrange with the sovereign power of the Porte and without outside interference. This would mean a recognised sphere of influence from the Persian Gulf to the Dardanelles."

In explaining to the Russian Duma the dangers that threatened the empire, M. Sazonoff said: "The plans for the domination of Germany over the Turkish Empire comprised the formation of an enormous German-Mussulman Empire, extending from the Scheldt to the Persian Gulf. Such an Empire . . . is to strike a mortal blow at the historic existence of Russia and Great Britain."

Herr Friedrich Delitzsch, author of "The Moslem World," declares: "It is to Germany's interest that Islam shall come victorious from the present struggle. For should it ever have come to pass that the European and Asiatic possessions of Turkey were to be divided by Britain, Russia, and France, nothing would prevent Germany from being reduced to the place of a secondary Power. We know how Britain has strained every nerve to gain the Bagdad Railway, and thus strike us at the heart where this precious jewel nestles close."

The Eastern Question

The evidence is abundant and conclusive that the storm-center of the world war which began in 1914, is the Near East. But this is not a new storm-center. It has been the center of stormy conflicts for centuries. This dispute as to who should possess Constantinople, the Bosphorus, and the Dardanelles, has been known during the past century as "The Eastern Question."

It is interesting to note that this complicated problem with which statesmen have struggled for a century, and which in its latest form has been convulsing all Europe, was foretold in the writings of the prophets many centuries ago.

Students of the Bible and of Bible commentaries are familiar with the prophetic outlines which give the rise, history, and downfall of many of the great nations of the earth. The overthrow of Egypt, Assyria, and Babylonica, was foretold by the prophets long before their downfall. The place, power, and final destruction of the Medo-Persian, Grecian, Roman, and Turkish Empires, also, are definitely and clearly set forth in the prophetic outlines.

The eleventh chapter of Daniel gives a wonderful forecast of the history of the world from the Persian Empire, 538 B.C., to the downfall of all earthly kindoms. The prophecy opens with Persian and Grecian conflicts, and closes with the overthrow and utter ruin of a power which many expositors of scripture claim represents Turkey.

It is of the greatest importance that the world should know the meaning of the last specification in Daniel's prophecy referring to the Turkish Empire, as follows:—

"He shall plant the tabernacles of his palace between the seas in the glorious holy mountain; yet he shall come to his end, and none shall help him." Daniel 11.45.

The reason it is so important that the meaning of this event be understood when it is about to take place, is because it is the prelude to the coming of the Prince of Peace—the greatest of all the events in the history of the world.

By the words "at that time," the fall of the Ottoman Empire, and the second coming of Christ, are inseparably connected. The first event is given as the herald of the second. When the first is taking place, the world is to know that the other is soon to follow.

The Apocalyptic Armageddon

Writing on the outcome of the present war, the editor of the Washington Post says: "For those who look for the millennium to issue from this eliminative process, the visions of the prophets hold scant comfort. Before the end comes, it has been certified that the people will hold in honor the 'god of forces;' and it is from the troubled sea of the nations that there will emerge the false leader to whose beguiling voice the armies of the world will give heed, and who will lead them onward to the apocalyptic Armageddon."

That "era of bloodshed," that greater war "involving all civilisation," will be the war of Armageddon so clearly and fully foretold by the prophets in the word of God.

The apostle John saw the nations deceived, misguided, inflamed, and crazed by demon spirits. He saw these nations locked in deadly combat that ended in the extermination of the race. Then he heard the voice of God saying, "It is done." Revelation 16:18,20. His account agrees with all the others of the Bible which tell of the end of all things earthly. It is the same as that given by Joel in which he tells of the universal proclamation of war, the beating of the implements of agriculture into instruments of destruction; of the aroused, awakened heathen nations gathering in great multitudes about the valley of Jehoshaphat in Palestine. Then he adds: "Put ye in the sickle, for the harvest is ripe. . . . The Lord also shall roar out of Zion, and utter His voice from Jerusalem; and the heavens and the earth shall shake: but the Lord will be the hope of His people." Joel 3:13,16.

Armageddon is the last act in the drama of human history. It closes all. Nothing pertaining to the affairs of time, survives it. It ends with the extermination of the human race, except those who have before found refuge in God, and it leaves the world in utter ruin.

Approaching End of The Ages

The dark cloud of war and ruin now overshadowing the entire world, is not without its silver lining, presaging the dawn of a new era radiant with hope. Even while the war now raging is sweeping the world on to universal war and universal ruin, God is bringing into operation special providences for the furtherance of the gospel movement which will result in the establishment of the everlasting kingdom of our Lord and Savior. The great outstanding world movements now in progress can have no other meaning. They are divinely appointed signs of the approaching end. Soon will be heard a voice from heaven declaring: "The former things are passed away. . . . Behold, I make all things new." Revelations 21:4,5. Thus, and only thus, will be realised the hopes of those who today are looking for a new and a better world following the cessation of hostilities among the nations. The predictions of the Bible prophets are declared by Jehovah Himself to be "true and faithful" (Revelations 21:5); they will surely come to pass.

The Gospel Invitation

In the marvellous missionary movement of the present generation may be read the compassionate purpose of God in behalf of the entire human race. Today is sounding in every land the message, "Fear God, and give glory to Him; for the hour of His judgment is come; and worship Him that made heaven, and earth, and the sea, and the fountains of waters." Revelations 14:6. In connection with this are given solemn warnings against becoming entangled with any world movements the outcome of which will be utter destruction. (See verses 7-12). This message of warning and entreaty is the everlasting gospel now sounding in all the earth. And with the proclamation of this message is given the warning of our Savior Himself, "Behold, I come quickly. . . . Blessed are they that do His commandments, that they may have right to the tree of life, and may enter in through the gates into the city"—even the New Jerusalem, where God is to tabernacle with men.

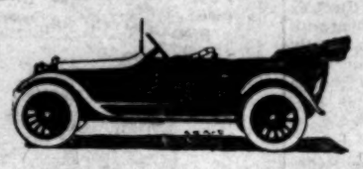
Then the world's Redeemer and King will take this sin-cursed, blood-drenched world into His own control for its full and complete reconstruction. The old world will pass away. Every trace of sin and its terrible effects will be removed. All things will be made new. And this earth, thus renewed and restored to its Eden beauty, will be given to those who have accepted Christ as their Savior and King.

Conqueror of Servian Typhus Reaches Home

DR EDWARD RYAN

Dr. Edward W. Ryan, of the American Red Cross, who led the attack against the world foe, typhus, in Servia, has arrived in America on the steamship New York.

For his bravery in stamping out the dread disease Dr. Ryan was awarded the ribbon of a Chevalier of the Legion of Honor, three Servian decorations and one from the King of Montenegro. He had been in Servia since 1915.



FOR SALE
A
Large Number of
NEW AND SECOND-HAND CARS
at prices to suit everybody.
LANDAULETTES, LIMOUSINES, ROADSTERS,
TOURING CARS, 2, 4, 6 AND 8 CYLINDERS
of well-known
French, British and American makes.
TRIAL TRIPS MAY BE ARRANGED BY APPOINTMENT.
AUTO CASTLE 228, Avenue Joffre
(opposite French Fire Station) Tel. West 412

PETER'S BREAKFAST COCOA

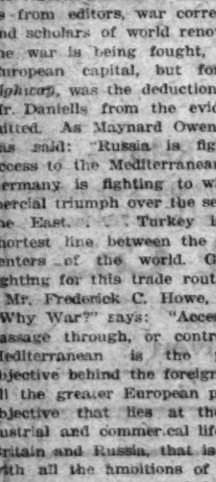
This Cocoa has the favourable characteristics which have made Peter's Milk Chocolate famous.

Sold at all Stores in either ½-lb or ¼-lb tins; the ¼-lb tin is a useful size to make a trial for comparison with any other Cocoa.

A teaspoonful of Peter's Cocoa mixed in a cup with a teaspoonful of Milkmaid Sweetened Milk, and then filled up slowly with boiling water, is as nice as cocoa made with all milk and is not so troublesome to prepare, only boiling water being necessary; no additional sugar or milk is required.

For those who have to retire late at night the above Recipe is strongly recommended.

MAY $1 SALE! GREAT CLEARANCE OF WHITE GOODS
SPECIAL BARGAINS AT $1
THE WHOLE STOCK OF
LADIES' HATS
AT
HALF PRICES
CANTOROVITCH, 103 BROADWAY



If Your
RACKET
requires
RESTRINGING
we can do it better, more quickly, and more satisfactorily than other people.
SQUIRES BINGHAM CO.
"The Store of Quality"

Electric Irons
THE ELECTRIC IRON IS SUPERIOR TO ALL OTHERS
IN
CLEANLINESS
CONVENIENCE
CHEAPNESS
A TRAIL WILL DEMONSTRATE ITS MANY ADVANTAGES
Electric Irons of various types are now kept in stock by local electric contractors.
For further particulars, etc., apply to the
MUNICIPAL ELECTRICITY DEPARTMENT
SHOWROOMS: 471-2 NANKING ROAD. TEL. NO. 2660

"COMMANDER"
"Super-size"
Virginia
CIGARETTES

An innovation in Cigarette size to meet an immediate demand

20 Large Cigarettes in a flat packet

"COMMANDER"
is not only Superior in size but also in quality.

Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd. London.

50 Large Cigarettes in a round tin.

NEW BUILDING RULES OF SHANGHAI STUDIED

Messrs. C. H. Godfrey and H. Ross Prepare Paper For Engineering Society

A meeting of the Engineering Society of China was held last evening at the rooms of the Royal Asiatic Society when Messrs. C. H. Godfrey and H. Ross read a paper dealing with the code of Building Rules recently drafted by the Commission appointed by the Municipal Council. The President, Mr. F. O. Reynolds, occupied the chair.

The authors at the outset drew attention to quotations from speeches of the Chairman of the Council at the annual meetings of ratepayers in 1917 and 1916, as follows:—

". . . The Rules will, I am confident in some respects, make up for the lack of any sort of official registration of architects to which I referred at the annual meeting last year.

"Some of the more ambitious building projects among Chinese residents once more attract notice to the lack of any sort of official registration of architects. Since our attempt in the year 1908, this measure must I fear be regarded as beyond the scope of practical aims, until its need is so acutely felt as to convince the views of all concerned."

Reference was made to the support given by the Society to the Municipal Council in endeavoring to bring about the registration of Architects and Engineers practising in Shanghai and numerous quotations were given from published correspondence in 1907 and 1908 which led to the Ratepayers at the Annual General Meeting in 1908 approving the insertion in Article XXX of the Land Regulations, a clause which would enable the Council to enact provisions as to the superintendence of and responsibility for the proper construction of buildings. This resolution however did not meet with the approval of the Consular Body, and although between 1908 and 1913 further attempts were made to secure their approval, the Council was compelled to reply to 24 prominent architects and engineers that it was "of opinion that no further action on its part is likely to be productive of fruitful results——."

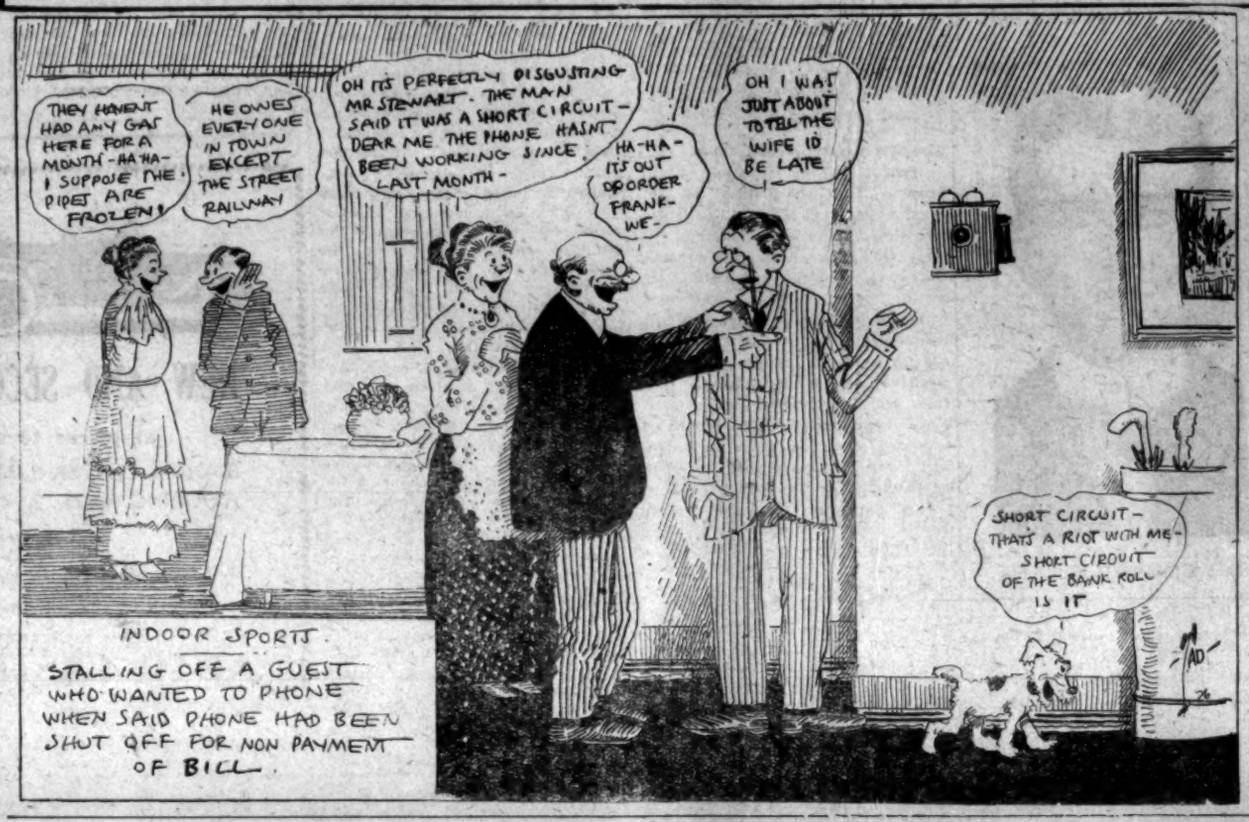
After reviewing the Land Regulations and General Bye-Laws which empower the Municipal Council to frame rules with respect to buildings, the authors referred to the work of the commission appointed to draft rules to supercede the code for Chinese buildings drawn up in 1901, and that for foreign buildings in 1903, and said that although they might not be in a position to give direct replies to all or any questions raised at the meeting it could not be too emphatically stated that the fullest consideration would be given by the Commission and the Council to any points which might be drawn up in discussion on the paper.

The paper then explained in detail some of the points in the rules which might be regarded as innovations and reasons for their inclusion were given in each case. Some of the more important points dealt with in the Rules for Foreign Buildings were loads on brickwork, recesses in cross and division walls, chimneys and flues, height of and space about buildings, limitation of godown capacity, fire doors and openings in fire walls, provision of means of escape in case of fire, fire hydrants, ventilation, mixtures for mortars and concretes, determination of loads on foundations, floors and roofs, wind and wall pressures, special rules for theaters, etc., and in the Rules for Chinese Buildings—widths of passages, gate-houses, firewalls, projections over public ways, etc.

The paper concluded with an announcement that the rules with respect to reinforced concrete and structural steel had not been touched upon as it was not improbable that they would form the subject of another paper at a later date.

In moving a vote of thinks to the authors for their interesting and valuable paper, the President, Mr. F. O. Reynolds, mentioned with reference to the preface concerning registration of engineers and architects in Shanghai, that the matter should not be allowed to drop. He said it was in the interest not only of the Engineering Society but of Shanghai and even China herself that registration be carried out and be ultimately adopted throughout the country.

INDOOR SPORTS By Tad


THEY HAVENT HAD ANY GAS HERE FOR A MONTH-HA HA- I SUPPOSE THE PIPES ARE FROZEN!
HE OWES EVERY ONE IN TOWN EXCEPT THE STREET RAILWAY
OH ITS PERFECTLY DISGUSTING MR STEWART. THE MAN SAID IT WAS A SHORT CIRCUIT- DEAR ME THE PHONE HASNT BEEN WORKING SINCE LAST MONTH-
HA-HA- ITS OUT OF ORDER FRANK-WE-
OH I WAS JUST ABOUT TO TELL THE WIFE ID BE LATE
SHORT CIRCUIT- THATS A RIOT WITH ME- SHORT CIRCUIT OF THE BANK ROLL IS IT
MAD

INDOOR SPORTS.

STALLING OFF A GUEST WHO WANTED TO PHONE WHEN SAID PHONE HAD BEEN SHUT OFF FOR NON PAYMENT OF BILL.

AMERICAN WOMEN HEAR INTERESTING ADDRESSES

Mrs. T. C. White Tells Experiences As Speaker, Mrs. Downey Describes Colleges

Two interesting numbers featured the program at the regular meeting of the American Woman's Club at the Palace Hotel yesterday. These were a paper on a visiting tour to American colleges and universities by Mrs. John Downey of Minneapolis and a talk by Mrs. T. C. White on her experiences as a public speaker on her recent visit in the United States. Mrs. Downey's husband is dean of mathematics at the University of Minnesota.

"I shall give you an informal talk on just the things that interested me and the features of the colleges and universities that would naturally attract the attention of the casual but interested observer," said Mrs. Downey in prefacing her talk.

Experiences and impressions gathered in and about the leading institutions of learning from Yale and Harvard across the country to the schools of the Pacific coast formed the basis of the talk. Mr. and Mrs. Downey left Minneapolis in July, 1914, to visit Europe and were to have sailed on the ill-fated Arabic. The outbreak of the war broke up their plans and after a year spent among the various colleges they came to the Far East. They expect to be a year in China.

Mrs. White as Speaker

Mrs. White told of making addresses to the Daughters of Ohio and other social organisations and to the Wadleigh High School in New York where she spoke to 3,000 girl students.

"They were astounded when I told them that our Woman's Club boasted between 250 and 300 members," said Mrs. White in speaking of her talk to the Ohio club women. "And the school girls, they were so anxious to hear about China and obviously knew so little of it that what timidness I first experienced passed rapidly off."

Mrs. Lobingier presided at the meeting and introduced the speakers.

There was an executive board meeting at 3.30, preceding the regular session. A motion was recorded for reviewing and revising the constitution and a committee was appointed to make a report at the first meeting of next year. The committee consists of Mesdames Lacy, Morris, Webb, Raven and Jansen.

Garden Fete June 2

New efforts toward war relief work were discussed but it was decided to allow the Garden Fete, to be held June 2 at Mrs. Fearn's gardens, to remain the only activity in that line at present. A meeting of the booth committee heads is called for Saturday at 10.30 at Mrs. Fearn's.

Mrs. Woodbridge reported enthusiastic progress at rehearsals for "A Roman Wedding," to be given under the club auspices by the children of the American School, May 16, at the Olympic Theater.

A donation of $50 toward the augmenting of the club library was promised by one member, providing individual members will each contribute one dollar. The importance of signifying such intention at the meeting on May 15, which will be the last meeting of the year, is emphasised by the officers.

Tea hostesses at yesterday's meeting were the Misses Allen, Mrs. Parker, Mrs. Fondey, Miss Emens and the Misses Johnson.

Dr. Arthur Stanley, municipal health officer, who was to have spoken before the club, was prevented by throat trouble. The club members hope to be able to hear him at their next meeting.

Pawnee Smoking Mixture

IS SO COMPRESSED THAT IT CANNOT BECOME UNBLENDED.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

WEAK, ILL & MISERABLE WITH KIDNEY -AND BLADDER TROUBLE

The person with kidney and bladder trouble hardly knows what it is to be without a backache or headache, or to enjoy a good night's sleep.

They cannot stoop, they cannot walk far, the least exertion brings on a heavy, dragging pain in the loins and sides.

Their appetite is poor, their eyes are dull and puffy, the ankles and limbs swell. They have sharp attacks of neuralgia and rheumatic pains in the muscles and joints. How they drag through the day they never know. Little wonder they find themselves growing depressed, nervous and impatient.

Kidney and bladder troubles are indeed hard to bear. They make life a misery, and endanger the health of the whole system, for when the kidneys are ill they cannot filter the kidney poisons out of the blood.

Doan's Backache Kidney Pills are a special kidney and bladder medicine, for men as well as women. They heal the kidneys and gently help them to take out the urinary poisons which make so many men and women weak, ill and miserable.

DOAN'S BACKACHE KIDNEY PILLS

丸腎保製秘氏安兜

Patton's Cementhide

A Waterproof Coating for

CEMENT, STUCCO PLASTER, BRICK AND STONE

Will adhere to damp surface. Not affected by acids, gases, or moisture.

PATTON'S SUN-PROOF PAINTS

FEARON, DANIEL & CO., INC.,

Paint Contracting Dept.

18 B Kiangse Road. Telephone 108.

THE GENERAL ELECTRIC CO. [of China], LTD.

ELECTRICAL ENGINEERS & MANUFACTURERS

TELEPHONES 1605 & 1608 7 JINKEE ROAD

TELEGRAMS "GENLECTRIC"

SUPPLIERS OF EVERYTHING ELECTRICAL

"OSRAM" DRAWN WIRE LAMPS,
WIRES, CABLES, FLEXIBLES,
TELEPHONES, BATTERIES, BELLS,
FITTINGS, GLASSWARE,
ELECTRIC IRONS, KETTLES, ETC.

Steam Engine Dynamo Sets, Motors, Dynamos, Transformers, Switches and Accessories, Instruments

EXPRESS SERVICE

It gives you—

RESPONSIBILITY—We give a receipt and we take a receipt. You have something to show for what you have entrusted to our care.

PERSONAL SERVICE — From steamer to rail where it is in charge of trained and trustworthy agents, characteristic of express service.

RATES—They are reasonable. See us before making your shipping arrangements.

THE CHEAPEST MEANS OF PACKAGE TRANSPORTATION TO THE PACIFIC COAST.

Wells Fargo & Co Express

WELLS FARGO & CO.,
No. 8 Kiukiang Road,
(Corner Szechuen Road)
Telephone 4241.
Owen Williams,
General Agent.

BURGLARY AND THEFT

in the **Foreign Settlements** may be guarded against by **Insuring Your Property** with the

Java Sea and Fire Insurance Co.

8B, KIUKIANG ROAD. TEL. 70

LIBERAL TERMS AND CONDITIONS

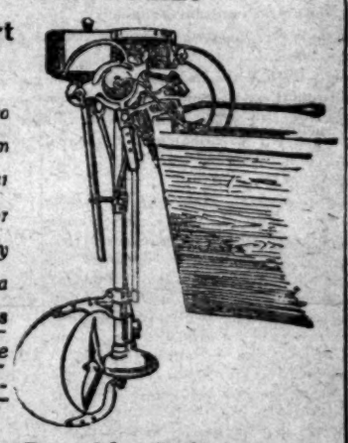
NEW MODEL

ARCHIMEDES Portable Boat Motor

2 and 5 H.P.

THE ONLY PORTABLE 2-CYLINDER MOTOR ON THE MARKET

For Business, Sport and Recreation



May readily be attached to any round or flat bottom rowboat, no matter whether the stern be pointed or squarecut. It is indisputably easier to manipulate than a one-cylinder motor. It is easier to start, more powerful, and more reliable.

Simple, Strong, Durable, Reliable

Can be attached in two minutes; Automatic Lubrication; Magneto attachment to fly-wheel; solid brass rudder.

Wm. Katz & Co.,

1a, Jinkee Road

SOLE AGENTS IN CHINA

Demonstrations Given

MIKIMOTO'S

Culture Pearls and Jewels

MIKIMOTO PEARL STORE

31 Nanking Road,
SHANGHAI

Large Stocks of Swedish Paper.
Write for prices and particulars.
The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.
No. 6 Kiangse Road

Missionary Association Holds Monthly Session

The Shanghai Missionary Association held its monthly session at Jessfield last evening. The ladies of the American Episcopal Mission were hostesses at tea, which was served on the lawn of the new library building. There was the usual large attendance, including not a few out-of-town visitors.

Following the social, the program was held in the Yen Hall. Dr. C. J. Davenport, Vice-President of the Association, was in the chair.

The President, Mr. W. W. Lockwood, gave the annual address on the subject: "The Local Church, the Supreme Test of our Mission Methods." The paper dwelt upon the importance of the missionary testing his work to see whether it is efficient in producing the results for which it aims. Certainly the results of Christian missions are seen today in China on all sides.

Probably, there is no other mission country in the world where a broad liberal missionary policy, including the chapel, school, hospital and printing press has borne more visible fruit than in China. The ideals of the missionary have permeated the land and reached out far beyond the sphere of the missionary among those who do not give allegiance to the Church.

While all these results of missions were desirable, yet the supreme test of the mission work is the development of the self-governing, self-supporting and self-propagating local Church. Such a Church must be: (1) a center of inspiration and instruction; (2) a power-house where is demonstrated and made available the power for holy living; (3) school training for practical service; (4) bulwarks against evil, social as well as individuals; (5) demonstration centers of applied Christianity; (6) refuges for the weak, the discouraged and the needy.

Missions began in China with the street chapel. The desire today is for the well-organised efficient Church. This Church must have a program, a staff and equipment.

The paper dealt with the difficulties now encountered in China in getting men of education and ability to enter the pastorate and urged that, in view of the present unprecedented opportunity, the program of each Church be expanded so as to appeal to men of the best preparation, who will be trained not only in the theological seminary, but in the practical work of a local Church. The need is for foreign workers who will give time and attention to assist in the development of such Churches, in most cases not to become the responsible pastors, but assistants or associates giving major attention to the training of Chinese.

In recent years, the rapid expansion of the work and especially of institutional work has drawn the missionary from the local Church and the consequence has been that the Church has not developed as much as should be as a center of influence vitally affecting the life of the community. In addition to the need for the Chinese pastor, the location of a few of the best trained foreign missionaries in the work of building up the local Church in main centers will do more than anything else to make effective and permanent the work of the missionary educator, doctor and editor.

The great war has not affected the mission work as much as was feared as regards contributions of money, but it has meant that only the work established could be cared for. Programs for forward advance have not been possible. It is to be hoped that, at the close of the war, the Church at home will face its responsibilities in mission lands as never before and bring to bear resources that will immensely strengthen the work now being done. In that forward program, the greatest task is the building up of the efficient local Church.

A discussion, in which several participated, closed the program for the evening.

Channel Safer; Fewer U-Boats; More Guards

Carson, However, Admits Losses Of British Shipping Are Increasing

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, April 30.—In the House of Commons, today, at question-time, Sir Edward Carson, First Lord of the Admiralty, stated that, owing to the increase in submarines in other areas and the increase of patrol-boats in the Channel, the loss of shipping in the Channel in April was less than in any preceding three months. He admitted that the losses of shipping generally were increasing.

Mr. John Dillon asked why no official mention was made of the re-inforcements which came up in the recent destroyer action off Dover.

Sir Edward Carson replied that the fight lasted for only five minutes and the re-inforcements only arrived in time to pick up the enemy survivors.

Salutes are Abolished In New Russian Army

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, April 30.—At a conference of representatives of the Western Army, it was decided to abolish salutes and allow soldiers to wear mufti. The conference cheered General Gourkho's description of the situation in France.

From the Chinese Press

It has been decided to wind up all matters of the Military Conference this week. Twenty more topics are scheduled for discussion.

The Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Finance and Agriculture have been instructed to draft articles with reference to the abolition of the likin system for discussion at the Cabinet meetings.

Chen Ting-ming, brother of ex-Minister Chen Chin-tao, has admitted accepting a bribe of $15,000 and the execution of a receipt by himself. Nu Shih-chun is reported more concerned with the scandal than Wu Nye-chun.

Suggestions have been made to the government for the re-establishment of the system of property confiscation as a means of checking corruption among high officials.

The government has instructed a commission to draft a set of laws governing corruption among governmental officers as a result of the recent bribery cases at the Ministries of Finance and Communications.

News Brevities

Those who have not heard Mr. Frederick Villiers' war talk, will be able to do so on Friday evening, at 8.30 p.m., at the Apollo Theater, when, under the auspices of the Overseas Club, arrangements have been concluded with Mr. Villiers to give his unique illustrated lecture. The lecture will be under the patronage of Sir Everard Fraser, K. C. M. G. Tickets may be obtained at The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., at $1.

• • •

The Portuguese Minister to Peking, Senhor J. B. de Freitas, is the guest for a few days in Shanghai of Mr. and Mrs. A. G. Stephen.

• • •

The U. S. S. Wilmington has completed her repairs at the Old Dock and is now moored at the senior British naval buoy, taking on her war color.

• • •

Advice has been received by Messrs. Jardine, Matheson and Co., Ltd., of a fire on board the steamer Carnarvonshire, whilst on a voyage to this port. She is expected here about the 9th inst.

• • •

It is still not too late to secure tickets for the Overseas Club Members Conversazione, to be held this afternoon at 5 o'clock p.m., at the Palace Hotel. An excellent program has been prepared, and a most enjoyable entertainment may be expected. Full particulars will be found in the advertising columns.

• • •

Mr. Thomas Sammons, American consul-general, has sent a letter of thanks to Mr. C. W. Wrightson, chairman of the British Flower Shop, for its donation of $200 to the American Red Cross fund.

• • •

The Commercial Pacific Cable Co. announces that censorship is resumed on cablegrams to the Hawaiian Islands. Authorised codes, same as to Great Britain and France, are admitted. The name of the code must be stipulated. Code addresses are allowed, but plain signatures are required.

• • •

Dr. Segalen of the French Navy, now in China on a government mission, will address the North China branch of the Royal Asiatic Society Friday afternoon at 5.30 on "New Discoveries in Chinese Sculpture." The lecture will be given in the Lecture Hall of the society at 5 Museum Road. Dr. Segalen and two associates were engaged on an archaeological mission in West China when the war broke out. Their discoveries have never before been published. The public is invited to hear the lecture.

• • •

Hong Chi-tsu, arrested last Saturday on the charge of being one of the instigators of the murder of Sung Chao-jen, Minister of Agriculture and Forestry, in January, 1913, was given a preliminary hearing in the Mixed Court yesterday. Mr. R. F. C. Master appeared as counsel for the prosecution on behalf of the slain man's family and Mr. J. G. Priestwood for the defense. The case was remanded for special hearing next week.

• • •

With a crushed skull and broken limbs, the body of the aviator, Pei Yung-kwai, killed in a flight at Nanyuan, Peking, April 28, was recovered at the headquarters of the 21st battalion of infantry at Peking. He was flying with a 50 horsepower machine at a height of 200 meters, when the aeroplane was caught in a strong gale and he lost control of the machine.

• • •

Pan She-chung, mechanical engineer, of the Peking School of Aviation, arrived at Shanghai yesterday morning to inspect the Kiangnan Arsenal and select equipment for aeroplanes that he is constructing in the capital. He is especially sent by the Central Government to look over material in Shanghai and Wuchang. Mr. Pan spent three years in France, studying aviation and is considered one of the best flyers in the country as well as an expert in designing and making flying machines. He will leave for Wuchang tomorrow.

• • •

M. G. Laferriere, former secretary of the French Municipal Council, who left Shanghai for service at the front at the beginning of the war, resumed his office in the French Administration yesterday. Upon the death of M. J. Dantin, who succeeded M. Laferriere, members of the French administrative body immediately wired for him to return and obtained his consent only after repeated efforts. He arrived at Shanghai Sunday.

Obituary

Mr. Fred W. Franz

The death occurred at the Isolation Hospital yesterday of Mr. Fred W. Franz, aged 23 years. Death was due to smallpox. Deceased was an employe of Getz Bros. and came out to Shanghai about six months ago. He was a San Franciscan. Shortly after arriving here Mr. Franz joined the American Co., S.V.C. He displayed great interest in the company and was very popular with the members. The funeral will take place tomorrow at 4.30 p.m. at Bubbling Well Cemetery.

Mrs. M. D. McFarlane

The death is reported of Mrs. Mary Dora McFarlane, wife of Dr. Sewell McFarlane, head physician of the London Mission Hospital, Tientsin. Mrs. McFarlane had not been in good health for some time, but appeared to be getting fairly well and went to Peking for a change. Three weeks ago, a serious relapse set in, from which she did not rally. She quietly and peacefully passed away on April 28.

Much sympathy is felt for her husband and her daughter at home and sons at the front. She was well known, loved and respected by a large number of friends, both foreign and Chinese and will be missed very much.

Sino-Japanese Company Holds Annual Meeting

Peking, May 1.—The Sino-Japanese Industrial Development Company held its fourth annual general meeting of shareholders on Monday. Li Shi-yi, the president; Mr. Karachi, the Vice-President, and Chou Chun-piao, a Director who came up from Shanghai, attended.

It was decided to call up one quarter of the capital. Tsao Ju-lin was elected a director in place of Sun Tasheng.

Shanghai Rifle Association

At the April competition of the Shanghai Rifle Association, held on Monday—at 200 yards, Bisley targets, 1 sighting and 7 scoring shots—there were about 60 competitors. The following are the results.

'A' Class

C. H. Rutherford	34	(a)
O. L. Ilbert	31	
W. T. Rose	30	
A. M. Collaco	30	
W. E. Sauer	29	
W. J. Monk	28	
D. McAllister	28	
C. E. M. Thomson	28	
R. K. Hykes	27	
J. Macbeth	27	
A. H. Blagden	27	
A. C. Davis	26	
A. H. Swan	26	

'B' Class

H. Kodaira	33	(b)
W. H. Blackwood	29	
E. A. G. May	29	
J. E. Cameron	28	
E. K. Howe	28	
B. S. Chapman	27	
R. P. Roberts	26	
T. Nagaike	26	
F. F. Vaughan	25	
P. D. Sullivan	24	
W. S. Watson	24	
F. G. F. Kemp	21	
F. E. Hodges	17	

'C' Class

C. Matsuno	30	(c)
P. Reilly	29	
C. Bedoni	29	
F. Bonichi	29	
R. G. Tate	28	
T. Watanabe	28	
J. Fukuchi	26	
W. J. E. Forsyth	26	
C. H. McCloy	25	
J. Johansson	24	
T. W. Mitchell	24	
T. Sudsuki	23	
A. G. Loehr	22	

'D' Class

Geo. Dunlop	29	(a)
Y. Hori	28	
S. Kuwayama	28	
R. A. Russell	27	
G. Purton	26	
W. Hu	25	
G. A. Fitch	24	
H. W. Lambert	24	
G. Watanabe	24	
J. Tuxford	23	
S. B. Stevenson	23	
Chas. Fondey	23	
Y. Yamaoka	22	
D. Inowka	21	
T. Ohshima	20	
D. H. Padkin	17	
Y. Takakua	15	

(a) 2nd leg on cup and winner of spoon.

(b) 4th leg on cup. Cup won outright and promoted to "A" class.

(c) 3rd leg on cup and winner of spoon.

Note.—Members are reminded that the entries for the meeting close on Saturday at 1 o'clock. All entrance fees subscribed by the members for this meeting will be donated to the Shanghai Wounded Fund.

Pour LUX on the troubled waters of the wash

Myriads of delightful Lux wafers are working wonders at the wash-tub all the world over. In colour, these wafers are as cream—to the touch they are as silk. Each single Lux wafer is a tiny missionary for cleanliness and comfort. Their mission is to make cleanliness really delightful and delightfully easy to attain.

LUX FOR WOOLLENS, BLANKETS, FLANNELS AND DAINTY FABRICS.

Sold by all Chemists and Dealers

Agents:

LEVER BROTHERS (CHINA), LIMITED,
3 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

THE KAILAN MINING ADMINISTRATION

KAIPING Coal Coke

For all Industrial and Household Purposes

Offices: No. 1 Jinkee Road, Shanghai and Ramsay & Co., Hankow.

BIG BEN

THE WORLD'S GREATEST ALARM CLOCK

stands seven inches tall, with well-shaped distinct hands and a big, broad dial, easily visible in the dim morning light.

He rings just when you want and either way you want—five straight minutes or every other half-minute during ten minutes, unless you shut him off.

He has everything in his favor—quality, looks and style. He looks the price; he's worth the price.

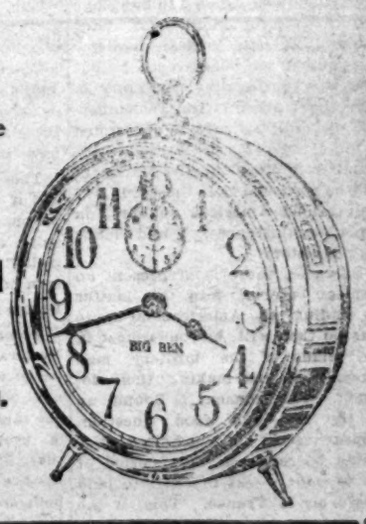
$6.50

Ask your store to show you the BIG BEN

Distributors:

MUSTARD & Co.

22, Museum Road, Shanghai



For your Infant or Invalid

Benger's Food is appetising and delicious. Even the milk used to prepare it is made lighter and easier to digest!

In the tin one food may look like another, but there the resemblance of any other food to Benger's ends.

BENGER'S Food

while being prepared becomes blended into a dainty cream *by a gentle first process of digestion*, self-contained in the Food.

To this, and to its great nutritive power, Benger's owes its unique position as *"the Food the Doctor ordains"*

From an M.D., M.R.C.P., F.R.C.S.

"I am a Specialist in Diseases in Children, and am using Benger's Food extensively in my practice."

Benger's Food is sold in tins by Chemists, etc., everywhere.

Full particulars and directions with each tin. Sole Proprietors and Manufacturers:

BENGER'S FOOD LTD., MANCHESTER, England.

BRANCH OFFICES: NEW YORK (U.S.A. 90, Beekman Street. SYDNEY (N.S.W.) 117, Pitt Street.

TALC

the powder of fairy fineness—soft, fragrant as a caress.

ASSORTED ODORS

Wistaria, Coryiopsis, Lilac; also Borated, Baby Talc and Flesh Tint. Guaranteed Pure.

Talcum Puff Co., Mfrs.

Brooklyn, N. Y.

Connell Bros Company.

Oriental Agents.

Shanghai,

Hongkong and

Manila P.I.

"The Richest of all Tinned Milks Tested"

Says the Committee on Infant and Invalid Diet of the Medical Missionary Association of China

H. M. GOVERNMENT TOUR: Sole Director, MAURICE E. BANDMAN

The Greatest Film in History

"The Battle of the Somme"

AND

"H. M. The King on The Somme Battlefield"

Official Pictures of the British Army in France, taken by special arrangement with the War Office and under their direction

will be shown at the

APOLLO THEATRE

On May 10th, 11th, 12th and 13th.

Prices of admission: Boxes $15; $3.00, $2.00, $1.00:

Booking now open at Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Philip Carlton, Manager for M. E. Bandman.

N.B.—A third of the gross receipts will be sent to the British Government for War Charities.

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS AND HOLIDAYS

THE CHINA PRESS Incorporated Delaware, [Publishers

WEATHER

Fine and hot weather. Cyclonic circulation between Shanghai and Japan. Variable breezes in the South.

DEATH

FRANZ.—On May 1, at Shanghai, Fredrick W. Franz, aged 23 years. The funeral will take place at the Bubbling Well Cemetery on Thursday, May 3, at 4.30 p.m. All friends are invited to attend.

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

SHANGHAI, MAY 2, 1917

American Army of 2,000,000

IT is evident from the news brought by Reuter's yesterday that the Conscription Bill which the American Congress has passed is the one that was proposed by the Army General Staff of which Gen. Hugh L. Scott is Chief.

Another measure, the Chamberlain Bill, has been before Congress for some months but there would appear to be little probability of favorable consideration for it now that America is actually in the war. Under its provisions military training would be required of all boys between the ages of 12 and 23 years, those between 12 and 18 forming a cadet citizens' corps and those from 18 to 23 the citizens' army, liable to active service at any time. This would seem to be too large and unweildy an undertaking at this time, more likely than otherwise to cumber and obstruct the efficient and expeditious organisation of a fighting army of a size proportionate to the apparent demands of the situation in Europe.

It is evident that the French and British military staffs want about 2,000,000 men from America and want them as quickly as they can get them. Therefore the American General Staff probably will concentrate on the task of creating this army and getting it across the ocean—a big enough job in any case.

Incidentally it may be remarked that the United States at present is in a position to send a crack little army of about 200,000 men to Europe, but to do this would involve facing a considerable delay in the training of the larger army. In other words the 200,000, if allowed to remain in America for the present, will be able to provide the Allies with all the well-trained fighting men they can handle next Autumn and Winter and have the whole 2,000,000 in the field by next Spring, if there is to be another Summer campaign.

It is a matter that will be determined by the military chiefs of the Allies. If they want the little army now they will get it; if, with full information as to the situation in Europe, they prefer to wait for the big army, they will say so.

Combining the Regular army and the National Guard—and of the latter force alone 110,000 have just had eight months of hard training on the Mexican border—the 200,000 we indicate can be put into the fighting line in France in very short order. And remembering the military miracle performed by the little 75,000 British Regulars, from Mons to the Marne, it will be conceded that these 200,000 well-trained American soldiers, in given circumstances, would make heroic history.

However, there is at present an element entering into this matter of sending an American army to Europe that will be uppermost in the minds of the military men when they are making their decision. This element is bound up in the ship and food question. Approximately 200 good-sized ships would be required for a period of six to eight weeks in order to land this army in France. This, at the moment, would require the utilisation in this service of 200 ships, averaging 3,000 tons, which in turn would mean the withdrawal of that number of ships from the task of supplying the Allies with urgently needed food and munitions. And notwithstanding the incessant toll of life in the fighting lines, it may be that the Allies will find that they need food, raw materials of all kinds and munitions more than they need men.

Most Americans would like to see an American army get into action in France at the first moment possible, fighting side by side with the French as Lafayette's men did with Washington's. But a little later on, when their damaged machinery shall have been repaired, 600,000 tons of German ships now held by America will be available, in addition to the 300,000 tons of wooden ships and the 2,000,000 tons or more of steel and iron ships now building in America, and all these ships, together with those under construction elsewhere in Allied shipyards, many millions of tons in all, will be in operation.

At that time, providing the war is still on, large fleets of these ships will be carrying American soldiers to France. That 600,000 tons of German shipping seized in American harbors, by the way, would, according to our figures, just about take 200,000 American soldiers and their equipment to Europe. It will be a great time.

Diplomatic Relations Between China And The Powers Since And Concerning The European War

By M. T. Z. Tyau, LL.D. (London)

(Lecturer on International Law, Tsing Hua College, Peking; and Author of "The Legal Obligations Arising Out of Treaty Relations between China and Other States" in the press.)

(Continued from Tuesday's The China Press)

II. Breach with Germany

(Continued)

Submarine Warfare

We may now pass on to consider Germany's submarine warfare. How far is this warfare legal or illegal? We may dismiss its legality in a few words. Inasmuch as a submarine is an armed vessel, its status resembles that of any other armed vessel. It can, therefore, attack or be attacked by all armed enemy vessels, so long as the laws of civilised warfare are observed.

But an element of illegality at present enters the moment the submarine meets an enemy merchant vessel. If the submarine, like any other armed vessel, visits the merchantman and examines her for signs of contraband of war, well and good. The vessel may proceed on her voyage if she is innocent, or she may be taken into port, if she is lawful prize. The German submarine commander, however, refuses to exercise any of these legitimate rights. In the words of the German proclamation, "every merchant vessel found in the war zone" (this has been considerably extended since the latest proclamation of February 1, 1917) "will be destroyed, without its being always possible to avert the danger to crews and passengers on that account." This is no empty threat, for numerous merchantmen, both neutral and enemy, have since been torpedoed, often without warning, or, at best, with most inadequate warning, and no attempt was made to rescue the crews and passengers.

Such method of warfare can in no wise be defended, and falls far short of the ideals held forth in the memorable words of Baron Marschall von Bieberstein, German delegate at the 1907 Hague peace conference. In supporting the convention No. VIII, forbidding the laying of automatic submarine contact mines, in the open sea, he declared as follows:—"A belligerent who lays mines assumes a very heavy responsibility towards neutrals and peaceful shipping. On that point we are all agreed. No one will resort to such means unless for military reasons of an absolutely urgent character. But military acts are not governed solely by principles of international law. There are other factors: conscience, good sense, and the sentiment of duty, imposed by principles of humanity, will be the surest guides for the conduct of sailors, and will constitute the most effective guarantee against abuses. The officers of the German Navy, I emphatically affirm, will always fulfil, in the strictest fashion, the duties which emanate from the unwritten law of humanity and civilisation. . . . As to the sentiments of humanity and civilisation, I cannot admit that there is any government or country which is superior in these sentiments to that which I have the honor to represent."

Those were brave words to utter, and if we add torpedoing inoffensive merchantmen and even hospital ships to the laying of mines, the gallant Marschall will assuredly turn in his grave.

Destruction of Neutral Prizes

According to Article 48 of the 1909 Declaration of London, "a neutral vessel which has been captured may not be destroyed by the captor; she must be taken into such port as is proper for the determination there of all questions concerning the validity of the capture." If the belligerent concerned has no convenient port to take his prize into, or, because of the distance he is operating from his home base, it is risky so to do, Article 49 provides thus:—"As an exception, a neutral vessel which has been captured by a belligerent warship, and which would be liable to condemnation, may be destroyed, if the observance of Article 48 would involve danger to the safety of the warship or to the success of the operations in which she is engaged at the time." But, Article 50 goes on to say that, "before the vessel is destroyed all persons on board must be placed in safety, and all the ship's papers and other documents which the parties interested consider relevant for the purpose of deciding on the validity of the capture must be taken on board the warship."

Such being the law, it is difficult to see how the German submarine warfare can be defended or justified. If it is attempted to defend the sinking of the vessels on the ground of military necessity, or danger to the submarine's safety or success of its operations, the requirements of the above quoted Article 50 must be fulfilled. But the German submarine commander does not see fit to look after the safety of either the passengers and crews or the ship's papers and documents. Instead he torpedoes the inoffensive vessel, often without warning, or, at best, with a warning of ten or fifteen minutes, when a respite of sixty minutes is none too much if all the boats are first to be lowered into the water and then to get safely away from the swirling action of the ship that is soon to sink into the deep. This method of attack is not war; it is butchery and murder in cold blood.

Besides, most of the vessels sent to the bottom are innocent wayfarers. If suspected of carrying contraband, it is competent for the submarine commander to go on board and examine into her holds. When the law authorises the extreme case of destruction of a prize, it authorises the destruction of the vessel, the incriminated goods and contraband only. According to the German method, however, ship, men and goods, all must go to the bottom. The ship may be innocent, or it may be good prize. That is not material, but sunk she must be. For Germany's enemies must be starved by hook or by crook, by foul means or fair means. If this is warfare, it is not civilised warfare, but barbarous, piratical depredation. Just as the pirate is no respector of persons, so Germany is no respector of persons. Both are enemies of mankind, and both deserve to be hunted down.

Retrospect of Sino-German Relations

Now that China and Germany have broken off diplomatic relations with each other, we will take a retrospect of such intercourse from its very commencement. This history is chequered, and here and there future historians will find morals enough to adorn their tale of international probity and righteousness.

On September 2, 1861, at Tientsin, Prussia concluded its first treaty of amity, commerce and navigation with China. Coming about a generation after the first arrivals, excepting Russia which first came in 1689—Great Britain, the United States, France, Belgium, and Sweden—the newcomer likewise enjoyed under the most-favored-nation clause all benefits conferred by the territorial government. These privileges include (1) the grant of consular jurisdiction or extraterritoriality; (2) the low tariff of 5% *ad valorem;* (3) the right of coasting trade; (4) the right of inland waters navigation; and (5) the grant of concessions and settlements.

The friendship thus engendered proceeded smoothly until 1897, when two German missionaries were murdered by Chinese rowdies in Ts'aochowfu, Shantung. In the opinion of the aggrieved government, the cordial relations begun thirty-six years ago were in danger of serious disturbance; so in order to strengthen those bonds, China must repent and make suitable amends. Accordingly, on March 6, 1898, the famous Kiaochow agreement was concluded. In it Germany was, as has already been mentioned, when we dealt with the question of neutrality, given the lease of Kiaochow Bay for ninety-nine years, as well as the right to construct, with Sino-German capital, two railroads from Tsingtau to Tsinan. In addition, the convention provides that "the Chinese government binds itself in all cases where foreign assistance, in persons, capital or material, may be needed for any purpose whatever within the province of Shantung, to offer the said work or supplying of materials, in the first instance to German manufacturers and merchants engaged in undertakings of the kind in question. In case German manufacturers and merchants are not inclined to undertake the performance of such works or the furnishing of materials, China shall then be at liberty to act as she pleases."

Thus was ushered in the international scramble for leased territories. The legend of "balance of power" was invoked, and three other powers, each deeming its prestige endangered by the success of its rivals, concluded similar treaties with China. Consequently Port Arthur and Talienwan, Weihaiwei, and Kwangchowwan were leased to Russia, Great Britain and France respectively—the first for twenty-five years, the second "for so long a period as Port Arthur shall remain in the possession of Russia," and the third for ninety-nine years. Next came what Lord Salisbury called the "battle of concessions" for railway and mining privileges. For example, within ten months of the Kiaochow agreement, the British railway concessions totalled 2,800 miles; Russian, 1,530; German, 720; Belgian, 650; French, 420; and American, 300. And all this flowed directly from the German seizure of Kiaochow!

Here was the first rift in the Sino-German lute. Then came the "Boxer" outrages and the Allied Expedition to rescue the foreign legations. The troops under Count Waldersee, leaving Germany for the relief of Peking, were instructed by the War Lord to grant no quarter to the Chinese; on the other hand, the latter were to be so disciplined that they would never dare look at a German in the face again. The whirligig of time brings its own revenge, and today, after the lapse of scarcely seventeen years, this injunction sounds almost too good to be true. For it will be remembered that when the Berlin government replied, on March 19, to China's protest, it expressed great surprise that of all the neutral nations, this country was the only one whose protest had been accompanied by a threat to sever diplomatic relations in the event of its remonstrance being ineffective. And now the Vossische Zeitung, commenting on the diplomatic rupture between China and Germany, lamented that even so weak a state as the Far Eastern Republic dared look defiantly at the German nation!

But to return from our digression. At any rate the imperial command was obeyed, and so the German share of the Boxer Indemnity aggregated one-fifth of the total amount, to wit, Mks. 275,165,423,325 or Hk. Tls. 90,070,515. Moreover, for the unfortunate assassination of the German minister, Baron von Kettler, China was to erect a monument in the capital, so that the regrets of this country for an act of irresponsible homicide might be permanently preserved and publicly proclaimed. This was not all, but an imperial prince must proceed to Berlin. In course of time Prince Ch'un, who was the Prince Regent at the time of the 1911 Revolution, presented himself at the Potsdam palace. In the eyes of the aggrieved sovereign China had not yet done enough to show its penitence, so its envoy must tender its apologies in a kneeling posture. The latter declined, and for a time it looked as if the incident would terminate in open hostilities between the two countries. Happily, however, wiser counsels prevailed; the requirement was waived and the threatened breach averted.

Thenceforth the legend of friendship proved mere professional etiquette, although in recent years Germany was inclined to "make up" with the Peking government. If only Germany had not precipitated this war, or if in the eleventh hour she had accepted the inevitable and, by a bold stroke of rare statesmanship, cancelled her obnoxious submarine measures, things might have gone well. Indeed, as Whittier has it in one of his poems: "of all sad words of tongue or pen, the saddest are these: 'It might have been.'" But the pursuit of Nemesis is swift and sure and, like the thief that comes in the night, it comes when no man knows how or when. On March 7, 1898, the Kiaochow convention was extorted; on March 14, 1917, China broke off its diplomatic relations with Germany. Julius Caesar was warned before his death to beware of the Ides of March. Has Germania not enjoined her Caesar to do likewise?

Significance of the Rupture

When the Peking government protested to Germany, its note declared that its attitude was "dictated by the desire to further the cause of the world's peace and to maintain the sanctity of international law." Here we have the true significance of this rupture, the sanctity of international law. In the solemn words of President Wilson's historic address to Congress (April 2), asking that body to declare the existence of a state of war between the United States and Germany:—"The German government has thrown to the winds all scruples of humanity or for the understandings which are supposed to underlie intercourse throughout the world. At present the German warfare against commerce is a warfare against mankind. The challenge is to all nations, and in making choice of action, our motive should not be revenge, or the victorious assertion of physical might, but only a vindication of the right of human rights of which we are only a single champion."

China may be weak in terms of howitzers and dreadnoughts, but this is no reason why she should choose the path of submission and suffer her most sacred national rights to be ignored and violated. The wrongs against which she has protested, the sunken rock on which the ship of Sino-German diplomatic intercourse has come to grief, cut at the very root of human life. For the duration of the war official China and official Germany are strangers, but with the German people this country has no quarrel. As a Chinese vernacular daily here puts it:—"The whole policy of Germany has been dictated by the Kultur of Nietzsche—'Deutschland uber Allies.' If this is not killed once for all, it will destroy the whole world. China owes it to the world and humanity to fight Prussian militarism. For the Germans, the scientific geniuses and the descendants of Goethe, we have nothing but love and respect, but to the Prussian militarists, the swaggering worshippers of the sword, the least we can do is to answer the call which has been sounded by the United States and other neutrals. When we envisage a question which threatens to undermine humanity, we cannot think of our own interests alone, but must be up and arm ourselves."

Up to date this country has not advanced beyond the stage of diplomatic severance. But it seems it will not be long before the third step or entry into the war will be taken, since its sister Republic on the other side of the Pacific has already cast in her lot with the champions of liberty and humanity and since the Chinese Minister, Dr. W. W. Yen, is still being detained in Berlin, although the German Minister and his staff have already left China safely. The attitude of this country is pregnant with momentous results, and satisfaction is everywhere expressed that, to quote from Reuter's summary of French opinions, "a country such as China, whose civilisation traces its origin back to the remotest ages and who pays worship to letters, philosophy and sciences, has spontaneously placed herself by the side of the nations which defend the ideals of humanity, justice and progress." That is to say, in the eyes of the civilised world, the China of March, 1917, is not the same as that of March, 1916. Will she be the same in March, 1918?

This country is therefore committed to exert its utmost to maintain the sanctity of international law. If one is asked to state concisely what China stands for, one cannot do better than borrow the happy phraseology of President Wilson, when in delivering his Inauguration Address (March 5, 1917), he said:—"These are the things we shall stand for, whether in war or in peace—that all nations are equally interested in the peace of the world and in the political stability of free peoples, and are equally responsible for their maintenance; that the essential principle of peace is the actual equality of nations in all matters of right or privilege; that peace cannot securely or justly rest upon an armed balance of power; that governments derive all their just powers from the consent of the governed, and that no other powers should be supported by the common thought, purpose or powers of the family of nations; that the seas should be equally free and safe for the use of all peoples under rules set up by common agreement and consent, and that so far as is practicable, they should be accessible to all upon equal terms; that national armaments should be limited to the necessities of national order and domestic safety; and, finally, that the community of interest and power upon which peace will henceforth depend imposes upon each nation the duty of seeing to it that all influences, proceeding from its own citizens meant to encourage or assist revolution in other states, should be sternly and effectually suppressed and prevented."

There is a further significance in China's masculine action. By accepting Germany's challenge to ride roughshod over all considerations of law and humanity, this nation is vindicating its prestige in the council of nations. She is no longer the negligible quantity that men used to know before the fateful days of August, 1914, and as to her future one can only now hazard a guess. It is scarcely two decades since her actual dismemberment was regarded as inevitable; today, to quote further from Reuter's message: "China has placed herself without risk or bloody sacrifices, but only by her adhesion to the great principles of international law, and from the very first, on an equal footing with the nations fighting for civilisation." Between the two there is a very far cry indeed; yet this is the truth. The history of this evolution—the tardy recognition of China as a member of the Family of Nations by those who consider themselves the judges of other states' destinies—is interesting. We will do well to study its various phases.

(To be Continued in Tomorrow's The China Press)

Refracting and Manufacturing

Dr. John Goddard Optician

Toric Lenses

Invisible Bifocals

Sun Glasses in Various Shades

W. T. Findley, M.D.

36 Nanking Road. Tel. 1928

THE WAR has **not** interfered with our shipments of

VARNISHES, PAINTS, DISTEMPER, etc.

We hold LARGER STOCKS than at any time during the past seven years.

PRICES REDUCED, in many cases to below **PRE-WAR RATES,** owing to high Exchange and greatly increased business.

STOCK LIST may be obtained from:

WILKINSON, HEYWOOD & CLARK, LTD. (LONDON)

SHANGHAI

Manufacturers since **1747.**

THE "MASS-SIGMA" Racket

Nett $22.00, with Press

This racket is the only one which is really scientifically constructed. It is so made that no useless weight is left in the wedge part of the racket, which part, in ordinary rackets, is much wider than is necessary for the strain put on the racket by the strokes.

The weight gained in this way from the middle part of the racket is divided in two. Half of it is left in the head of the racket, to make it stronger, and half is put into the handle, so as to maintain a perfect balance.

The advantages of a racket so constructed are numerous:

The frame is less liable to break.
It can be more often restrung.
It will not go out of form.
It is less liable to warp if not kept in press.

Its aspect is lighter and more elegant than that of any other racket.

SOLE AGENTS:

BOYES, BASSETT & CO.

35 NANKING ROAD.

ROBINSON'S THE PIANO HOUSE

THE CARLTON

Louis Ladow, Manager

The premier FAMILY RESORT of the Far East

A High Class Cafe

catering exclusively to

Refined Patronage

In the line of entertainment we present:

Senor Cruz and Senorita Vibencia, Dancers
Mr. WALTER McKAY, Dixie Banjoist and Comedian
Mr. A. B. CODY, Marimbophone Soloist and the famous

Carlton "Jazz" Band

under the direction of Mr. J. A. Raynes

Good "Chow," Good Entertainment, Good Service and

A General Good Time

at

THE CARLTON

Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

I WANT YOU TO SPEAK TO DAUGHTER- I JUST SAW MR. JONES KISS HER IN THE HALL
I'LL GIVE HER A TALKIN' TO -
DAUGHTER - COME HERE!!!
YES- FATHER!
WHY DID YOU LET MR. JONES KISS YOU JUST NOW IN THE HALL?
IT WAS THE FIRST OPPORTUNITY HE HAD -
O-U!!!
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers

Daily Home Magazine Page

A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour

Death Wipes Out All But the Memory of Our Kindly Virtues

By Dorothy Dix

IF, among all its weaknesses and its failures, humanity keeps one angel trait still unsullied, it is the sublime forgiveness it accords the dead. It is as if the tears that are shed above every grave turned into a kind of rainbow glory through which we looked back upon an ended life and saw it transfigured.

No need to speak only good of the dead. Death itself becomes the crucible in which our faults are transmuted into virtues.

It is never the unkind word we recall, but the gentle deed; never the faltering act, but the high and noble purpose; and the best of us may be thankful to feel that when our time comes, too, to join the vast majority, compassion will turn its pitying eyes away from our faults and see only the good we fain would have done. To be judged tenderly when we are gone is the great boon that all—rich and poor, high and humble—must ask of their kind, and that is never asked in vain.

Sometimes there is a great deal of heart breaking pathos in this loyalty to the dead. There may have been years of cruelty, of estrangement, or neglect, but death wipes it all out, and we go back to some simple and quiet hour that we many remember without shame or remorse.

The mother who sobs above the dead body of her wayward son recalls nothing of the agony, of the disgrace he may have brought her. She sees nothing of the sinmarked face. She has returned to the days when, a little child, he lay upon her breast and looked up into her face with eyes that were still full of the mysteries of heaven.

Sometimes we see a wife who has been betrayed, degraded, neglected, insulted, kneeling at her husband's bier. To her death has blotted out the memory of her wrongs, and she mourns the lover of her youth, the hour that made the world an Eden, rose sweet with Love's young dream, and most of all her tears are for the dreamer and the dream, the love that faltered, the light that failed, the incense of the soul that wasted itself upon the desert air.

A story is told of a drunken hoodlum who lay dead in the poor place he called home. It was the end of a life that had begun and ended in sin and whose days had known nothing save evil. Not one gentle deed shed its perfume above its waste; not one high aspiration shone like a star across its murky way, but none the less a weeping woman clung to the senseless clay, and broke above it the alabaster casket of her love.

"Bill was always so good to me," she sobbed. "In all the beatings he give me, he never hit me where the marks would show so the neighbors could see 'em."

Think of the pathos of such a story as that! How often he had come home crazy drunk, with curses and abuses for the poor creature who had set her heart upon him! How she must have cowered away from his anger; how often she must have crouched in the dark closet on the stairs and hidden until he slept off his drunken fury, afraid of her very life.

Often and often he had beaten her, so that a very dog, so treated, might have turned upon him and slain him; but her patience and love never faltered. She covered the poor, bruised shoulders with her ragged frock. She told futile little lies about falling and hurting herself and her eyes dared one to doubt the story they knew to be false. Loyalty and devotion and love could go no further.

And now Bill was dead. Nothing more to fear from the heavy hand; nothing to dread; nothing, one would say, to remember but cruelty and brutality.

But not so. Her heart went back over the long, long years, and plucked the one poor flower that bloomed along the arid pathway. He had never beaten her so that the marks would show!

Death wiped out the score against him.

All Over The World

That the amenities are prospering in the United States West, notwithstanding the contrary bent of things in some other parts of the world, is again establish by a recent incident in a street railway car of a city in Kansas. Women vote, and take a deep interests in all things political, in the Sunflower State. The car had made one of its usual stops, taking on a woman who immediately passed around among the passengers cards strongly favoring the election of a new man to one of the local offices. In the car sat the incumbent of that office, who was a condidate for re-election. He was the last to be proferred a card. Did he decline to receive it, knowing what it was? No. He accepted it politely and smilingly, and, rising and bowing, gave his seat to the canvasser.

Quite a vigorous discussion is going on, in the English press, as to the spelling of foreign proper names. It has all originated over the modern effort to convert Virgil into Vergil. Of course the poet's name is Vergilius, but Virgil is the time-honored Anglicism for it. The opponents of Vergil point out that it is ridiculous to say that Vergil is the correct way of spelling it, for the simple fact that that abbreviation is not and never was Latin, but is an Anglicised way of spelling the word Vergilius and that in order to incorporate a word into another language you have a right to make it conform to that language, and that your determination to make it so conform is a sure sign of the vitality of the language.

As a matter of fact there is very little doubt that those who take this point of view have all the precedents on their side. Macaulay always insisted on spelling Louis as Lewis, and declared that you never should use a foreign word where an English one could be made to take its place. The supporters of Virgil now demand where the purists are going to stop. Are they, they ask, going to be content with Vergil, or are they going the full length to Vergilius? Are they going to be content with Venice, or are they going to indulge in Veneze, and if Zeneze, why not the whole length, and say Venezia? When it comes to precedents, we are afraid the reformers have not much chance.

The French dukedom of Chatellerault has two British claimants in the persons of the Duke of Abercorn and the Duke of Hamilton. The title was conferred on the "Regent" Hamilton, ancestor of the Dukes of Abercorn and Hamilton, in order to induce him to consent to the betrothal of Mary, infant Queen of Scotland, and the Dauphin of France. In 1864, Napoleon III made a new creation in favor of the Duke of Hamilton, whose father married Napoleon's cousin, Princess Mary of Baden. An amusing story is told of a former duke who combined Hamilton, Brandon, and Chatellerault as "Ham, Bran and Chat" in his signature, and received a communication from a tradesman addressed: "Messrs. Ham, Bran and Chat—Dear Sirs."

Hirsbrunner & Co.

1 NANKING ROAD.

Agents for

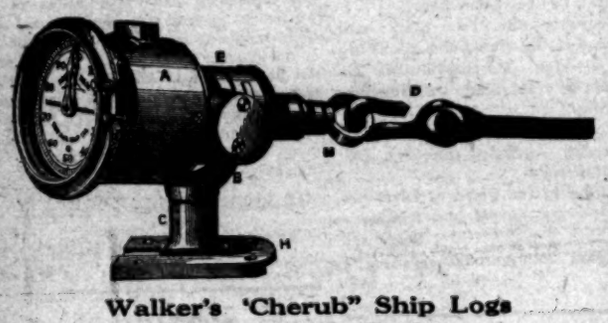
ADMIRALTY CHARTS

Prismatic binoculars

Negretti and Zambra Telescopes

Marine Chronometers, Deck watches, Lever Engine Room clocks, Lever Saloon Clocks, Lever Chart Room Clocks

Barometers, Thermometers, Hygrometers, Negretti and Zambra's Sextants



Walker's 'Cherub" Ship Logs

Taffrail Bliss Logs

Lord Kelvin's Standard Compasses

Everything pertaining to navigation. Send for Catalogue.

INTERNATIONAL CLEANING AND DYEING WORKS

F. 126 Bubbling Well Rd

have opened a new receiving office at 6A Broadway

(Scotch Bakery)

Pawnee Smoking Mixture

IS SO COMPRESSED THAT IT CANNOT BECOME UNBLENDED.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

The instrument illustrated is Victrola XIV, $150

Always the best dance music —Victrola

Perfect music for every dance occasion — whether the most formal or the most informal.

Victrola dance music always has a "dancy" quality that gives wings to your feet. Always the most popular and most melodious selections—always played by musicians skilled in the music of the dance.

Ask us about easy terms on Victrolas. $15 to $400.

VICTOR AGENTS

S. Moutrie & Co., Ltd.

ARTS AND CRAFTS

COMPLETE FURNISHERS

We specialize in

Hygienic Bedding

43 Bubbling Well Road — Phone West 455

"YOU DO LOOK COOL"

GAS COOKING MEANS COMFORT in the kitchen and satisfaction in the dining room. There are no wasteful blazing fires, no flues to clean but instead a clean and cool kitchen.

For particulars apply to

ENGINEER'S OFFICE,

SHANGHAI GAS CO., LTD.

or

Showroom, 29 Nanking Road.

"CONGO" ROOFING

We carry big stocks of this popular roofing in ½, 1, 2, & 3 ply.

Samples and prices from

EASTERN TRADING CO., LTD.

13 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai.

Telephone 841.

You need not be an Expert

to be able to pick the babies out who have been brought up on

GAIL BORDEN EAGLE BRAND TRADE MARK

Condensed Milk

Babies who have been fed, during the first twelve months of their lives, on this pure rich milk from disease-free cows, are healthy and sturdy, and able to withstand the many infantile maladies to which they are subject in this country.

Connell Bros. Company

Agents for China.

FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

BEJAMINN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Quotations Closing
Banks	
H. K. and S. B.	$660 Sa.
Chartered	£59 10s.
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250
Cathay, ordy.	Tls. 5¾ B.
Cathay, pref.	Tls. 5.15 B.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	Tls. 375 B.
North China	Tls. 150 S.
Union of Canton	$910.
Yangtsze	$220.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$155 B.
Hongkong Fire	Tls. 330 B.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	Tls. 123.
Indo-China Def.	
"Shell"	1078. B.
Shanghai Tug (o)	Tls. 16½ S.
Shanghai Tug (f)	Tls. 50 S.
Kochien	Tls. 35
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 9.60.
Oriental Cons.	27/6.
Philippine	Tls. 0.80.
Raub	$2¼ B.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$123 Sa.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 90 Sa.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 11¾ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 72½ B.
Hongkong Wharf	Tls. 81½ B.
Land and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 84½ B.
China Land	Tls. 50.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 81½.
Weihaiwei Land	Tls. 3.
Shanghai Hotels Ltd.	$8 B.
China Realty (ord)	Tls. 50.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 50.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 152½.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 100.
International	Tls. 82½ B.
International Pref.	Tls. 68
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 65 B.
Oriental	Tls. 44.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 120½ Sa.
Kung Yik	Tls. 14½ Sa.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 5¾ Sa.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 101
Industrials	
Butler Tile	Tls. 23
China Sugar	$114 B.
Green Island	Tls. 8.10 B.
Langkats	Tls. 17 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5.
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 135 B.
Stores	
Hall and Holtz	$17½ c.d. B.
Llewellyn	$60.
Lane, Crawford	$100 B.
Moutrie	$35.
Watson	$6½.
Weeks	$17½ Sa.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 11.30 x.d Sa.
Ambers	Tls. 1.05 S.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 10¼ Sa.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5 B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 37 B.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1¼.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 4 B.
Bute	Tls. 1.10 B.
Chemor United	Tls. 1.35 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 12 B.
Cheng	Tls. 3 B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3 Sa.
Dominion	Tls. 10¾ x.d.B
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 7.90.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 20½ B.
Kamunting	Tls. 6½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 1.10
Kapayang	Tls. 28.
Karan	Tls. 13½ Sa.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 9⅛ B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 10¾.
Padang	Tls. 15.
Pangkalan Durian	Tls. 10 B.
Permata	Tls. 3.60 B.
Repah	Tls. 1.20 B.
Samagaga	Tls. 1 B.
Seekee	Tls. 7¾ B.
Semambu	Tls. 1.30 B.
Senawang	Tls. 13¾.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7 B.
S'hai Malay-pref.	Tls. 13.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.65 B.
Sungala	Tls. 1½ B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 11¾.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6¾ Sa.
S'hai Kalantan	Tls. 0.90 B.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 0.96.
Taiping	Tls. 2.
Tanah Merah	Tls. 1.15.
Tebong	Tls. 22 Sa.
Ulobri	Tls. 2½ B.
Ziangbe	Tls. 5.60 B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. and E. Lumber.	Tls. 110.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 10 S.
S'hai Elec. and Ash.	2
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 74½ S.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 23 B.
Horse Bazaar	30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30.
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 84½ B.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 235 B.

S., Sellers. Sa., Sales. B., Buyers.

Benjamin & Potts, 8 Jinkee Road

Telephone No. 298.

"BICKERTON'S"
PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, May 1, 1917.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Gold Dollars Bank's buying rate G.$1.00 @ 86=Tls. 1.16 @ 72.3=Mex.	$1.60
Mex. Dollars. Market rate	72.0375
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1781
Sovereigns:	
Buying rate @ 3/6½=Tls.	5.64
Exch. @ 72.3=Mex. $	7.81
Peking Bar	291.5
Native Interest	.07

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	37 1/16d.
Bank Rate of Discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London	Fr. 27.16
Ex., N. Y. on London T.T.	$ 476 7/16
Consols	£ —

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	3-6 5/16
London	Demand	3-6 7/16
India	(nominal) T.T.	262½
Paris	T.T.	484½
Paris	Demand	485
New York	T.T.	84¾
New York	Demand	84⅞
Hongkong	T.T.	68
Japan	T.T.	60⅝
Batavia	T.T.	205

Bank's Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	3-8 1/16
London	4 m-s. Docy.	3-8 3/16
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	3-8 1/16
London	6 m-s. Docy.	3-8 3/16
Paris	4 m-s.	500
New York	4 m-s.	87⅞

CUSTOMS HOUSE EXCHANGE RATES FOR APRIL.

Hk. Tls. 5.13 @ 3/5 7/16		£1
" 1 @ 481¼	=	Francs 5.36
" 1 No quotation		Marks *4.33
" 1.09 @ 32⅝		Gold $1.00
" 1 @ 62		Yen 1.80
" 1 @ 15*		Rupees 2.90
" 1 @ 2.33		Roubles 3.21
" 1 @ 1.50		Mex. $1.50

* Nominal.

Stock Exchange
Transactions

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS
Shanghai, May 1, 1917.

Official

Weeks $17.00 XD.
Kungyik Cotton Tls. 14.50
Langkats Tls. 17.00 XD.
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 120.50
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord) Tls. 5.75
Almas Tls. 11.30 XD.
Anglo-Javas Tls. 10.20
Chemors Tls. 1.35 XD.
Consolidated Tls. 3.00
Karans Tls. 13.50
Sua Manggis Tls. 6.75
Tebongs Tls. 22.00
H. and S. Banks $660.00

Sharebrokers' Association
Transactions

BUSINESS DONE
Shanghai, May 1, 1917.

Direct
Chemors Tls. 1.35 cash
Anglo-Java Tls. 10.25 cash
Shanghai Lands Tls. 81.50 cash
Shanghai Cottons Tls. 121.00 cash

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

POLICIES issued in any currency except those of Enemy Countries.

For latest prospectus apply Head Office, 10 Canton Road, Shanghai.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

China Mutual Has Good Year

The annual shareholders meeting of the China Mutual Life Insurance Company, held at their offices, 10 Canton Road, at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon, showed a very satisfactory condition in the Company's business for the nine months ending December 31, 1916.

There were altogether 4,580 shares represented, and twelve policy holders present. Mr. C. R. Burkill presided over the meeting, and was supported by a board consisting of the following directors: Messrs. A. W. Burkill, R. MacGregor, A. E. Algar, H. P. Wadman, and G. M. Wheelock.

Mr. Burkill read the Directors' as well as the Auditors' reports, as follows:

"Securities to the value of Yen 150,000, equivalent to Taels 117,000, have been deposited with the Japanese Government; Pesos 100,000, equivalent to Taels 78,000, with the Philippines Government; and Francs 500,000, equivalent to Taels 148,515 with the Caisse des Depots et Consignations under Decree of June, 1916, Indo-China, as security to Holders of Policies issued in these Countries.

"The Book Values of the Stock Exchange Securities are in all cases the cost prices or less, and are in total below the market value on December 31, 1916, less accrued interest and dividends.

"We certify that in our belief the Assets set forth in the Balance Sheet are in the aggregate fully of the value stated therein.

C. R. BURKILL,
Chairman.
R. MACGREGOR,
A. E. ALGAR,
Directors.
S. B. NEILL,
Manager and Actuary.
J. K. TWEED,
Manager and Secretary."

"In accordance with Sec. 113 of the Companies' (Consolidation) Act of 1908 (England) we hereby certify that we have obtained all the information and explanations required in connection with our audit of the Company's affairs.

"We have examined the Revenue Account and Balance Sheet with the books and vouchers of the Company and in our opinion such Balance Sheet is properly drawn up so as to exhibit a true and correct view of the state of the Company's affairs on December 31, 1916, according to the best of our information and the explanations given to us and as shown by the books of the Company.

"We have had produced to us all the securities held by the Company with the exception of those deposited with the High Court (England), for which we have seen the acknowledgment of the said Court.

G. H. and N. THOMSON,
Chartered Accountants,
Auditors."

The Chairman then spoke as follows:—

"In proposing that the report and accounts presented to you be passed, I do not think that it is necessary to say very much. At our last annual meeting a resolution was passed that the next accounts should be presented as at December 31, 1916, and annually thereafter as at December 31. The accounts at present in your hands refer therefore to a period of nine months only, that is to say, from April 1, 1916, to December 31, 1916.

"Taking into consideration the unrest in China during last year, the general financial stringency, and particularly the reduction of our staff, due to the war, we consider the amount of new business secured is very satisfactory.

"During the period we paid to policyholders in claims by death, maturity, etc., over one million two hundred thousand Taels. This, gentlemen, is a very considerable sum, and our total payments to policyholders now amount to over thirteen and a half million Taels. As I stated on a previous occasion, these figures are a sufficient proof that we are justifying our existence in a practical manner.

"The surrender values paid show a reduction, which, in view of the very general financial stringency which prevailed last year, is a very pleasing indication of the confidence of our policyholders in the company. We are beginning to reap the benefit of our liberal treatment of policyholders and our desire to assist them in every possible way. It is common knowledge that at the beginning of the war it was a matter of considerable difficulty to realise securities or raise or borrow money in any way. As mentioned in my speech in 1915, at the expense of heavy exchange charges incurred in moving funds, we took particular trouble to ensure that any policyholder of the company who found it necessary to borrow money upon his policy should be able to receive the loan without delay, and we were practically the only Insurance Company which continued to freely lend money in every agency during this period. It is gratifying to know that our care in this matter has met with generous appreciation.

"You will be pleased to hear that we are paying the same rate of bonus on policies maturing this year as last year. It is a matter for congratulation that we have not reduced our rates of bonus since the outbreak of war.

"We are pleased to note that the Chairman of the British Chamber of Commerce in Shanghai stated in his speech at the annual meeting of the chamber that the question of insurance legislation for China is receiving, and has received, the attention of his Committee.

"We have great pleasure in again expressing our appreciation of the loyal service given the company by our staffs at both the head office and in the agencies."

The following resolutions were then passed:

That the directors' report together with the accounts and balance sheet for the period of nine months ended December 31, 1916, be and they are hereby accepted and passed.

That a dividend to shareholders for the period of nine months ended December 31, 1916, be paid, and the same is hereby declared of Tls. 10,000, and that same be applied in paying *pro tanto* the capital uncalled on the shares.

That Mr. H. P. Wadman be and he is hereby re-elected a director of the Company. (The chairman explained: In view of the fact that there are now six directors, your Board is of opinion that two Directors should retire annually instead of one as heretofore. It is therefore proposed that at each succeeding annual general meeting the two Directors next in rotation shall retire.)

That Messrs. G. H. and N. Thomson be and they are hereby elected auditors of the company for the financial period ending December 31, 1917.

"The articles of association which have been drawn up and which are referred to in Clause 2, as also the draft agreement referred to in Clause 3 of the resolution to be submitted to this meeting are on the table and can be inspected by any shareholder so desiring.

"The articles are to all intents and purposes a replica of the present articles and the agreement between the respective Companies and the liquidator is merely an agreement by which the present company agrees with the liquidator to sell the company's business for shares of a par value of Tls. 30 shares in the new company in exchange for each share of Tls. 50 in the present company and the new company binds itself to take over the present company's business on these terms, as also all this company's liabilities. The directors of the new company will be the same as those of this company."

The chairman then proposed the following resolutions, seconded by Mr. W. S. Davidson:

1. That it is desirable to re-construct the company and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Edward Andison Mackay, C.A., of 3b Peking Road, Shanghai, be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

2. That the said liquidator be and is hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd., with a memorandum and articles of association which have already been prepared with the approval of the directors of this company.

3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and The Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., of the other part, be and the same is hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies' Ordinance (Hongkong), 1911, to enter into an agreement with such new company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

These were unanimously approved and the meeting then terminated.

Oriental Cotton Reorganises

The twenty-second annual meeting of the shareholders of the Oriental Cotton Spinning Co., Ltd., was held at the offices of the general managers, No. 4 The Bund, yesterday afternoon, at 3 o'clock. There were present Messrs. H. E. Arnold (chairman), R. Ure Hummel, G. A. Richardson, W. S. Davidson, J. C. Dyer (directors), J. A. Moller (secretary) and T. Cooke, H. Simmons, R. Spunt, C. E. Peacock, N. Walter, E. O. Apenes, W. C. Martin, J. L. E. Cooper, W. C. D. Turner (shareholders), who represented in all 11,980 shares.

After Mr. Moller had read the usual notice convening the meeting, the chairman rose and commented on the financial year under review as follows:

"The report and accounts for the year ending December 31, 1916, have been in your hands for some time and I therefore propose, with your permission, to take them as read.

"In addressing you last year, I pointed out to you that the outlook for the year did not allow of optimism and unfortunately this has proved to be only too true. Up till the end of June, owing to the political unrest in the country, the demand for yarn remained poor and prices of cotton high, with the result that the company continued to work at a heavy loss during the first half year, so that the loss of Tls. 136,362.73, which was carried forward from last year, has, I regret to say, been increased to Tls. 182,520.88.

"Fortunately since June the company has been working at a profit and as the crop of cotton has this year been very good, the prospects today are very much better. We have sold the whole of our production until the end of June at a profit and if the China crop of cotton this year is again good, the local mills should do well. Owing to the large debit balance on profit and loss account, this company will unfortunately—even if we have a good year—not be on a dividend paying basis, as this large debit item has first to be worked off and your directors have therefore decided to submit a re-construction scheme to the shareholders, further particulars of which will be given you at the extraordinary meeting following directly after this meeting.

"Turning to the accounts, the only item which calls for special comment is the special reserve account, Tls. 12,989.84. We have sold a small strip of land to our neighbors, the New Engineering and Shipbuilding Works, Limited and the above-mentioned amount is the difference between the selling price and the assessed value of our land. The land which we have sold is of no use to us, as it consists of a small strip running alongside of the dock, on which it would have been impossible for us to erect any buildings.

"You will see from the auditor's report that no provision has been made for the general managers' remuneration and you will no doubt remember that at the last annual meeting I informed you that the general managers had agreed to make no charge for their services for the current year."

The chairman then put forward the following resolutions, which were carried unanimously:

That the reports and accounts as presented for the twelve months ending December 31, 1916, be passed.

That the election of Mr. R. Ure Hummel to the board of directors be confirmed.

That Mr. G. A. Richardson be re-elected a director.

That Mr. E. A. Mackay be re-elected auditor of the company.

This terminated the business of the ordinary meeting, which was followed immediately by an extraordinary meeting for the purpose of bringing up the question of the re-construction of the company.

Regarding this, Mr Arnold said:

"At the general meeting which has just taken place I pointed out to you that until the large debit balance on profit and loss account had been paid off, this company would not be on a dividend earning basis, so that even if this year's working turned out to be very favorable, shareholders would have to wait a long time before their capital would be earning any interest. Your directors have consequently been considering the advisability of re-constructing the company and after carefully considering matters have come to the conclusion that the simplest course will be to sell the company to a new company which will issue Tls. 30 shares in exchange for the Tls. 50 shares in this company. By this means it will be possible to wipe out the loss in profit and loss account and at the same time write down our plant to a figure which will render it unnecessary to provide for depreciation for the next few years. This will in no way affect the actual value of the shares, as, if the company is able to earn fair dividends, the market quotation will no doubt in course of time go up to the par value of our present shares. At the same time it is proposed when forming the new company to obtain powers for the issue of Tls. 400,000 seven per cent cumulative preference shares as soon as the money market allows of this.

"The results of the local mills for the past year have shown that only those mills which have weaving plants have worked at a profit and experience has shown that in bad years mills which have looms are able to earn profits in the sale of their cloth, even if the state of the yarn market is unsatisfactory.

"By issuing preference shares as soon as possible the company will be in a position to instal 250 looms and will therefore be in a better position to work profitably, even in bad years.

"The general managers have agreed, in the event of your passing the resolutions which will enable the re-construction scheme to be undertaken, to very considerably reduce the scale of remuneration to which they are at present entitled. Your directors therefore trust that the scheme, as proposed, will be authorised by you.

"The new articles of association which have been drawn up and which are referred to in Clause 2, as also the draft agreement referred to in Clause 3 of the resolution to be submitted to this meeting are on the table and can be inspected by any shareholder so desiring.

"The articles are to all intents and purposes a replica of the present articles and the agreement between the respective Companies and the liquidator is merely an agreement by which the present company agrees with the liquidator to sell the company's business for shares of a par value of Tls. 30 shares in the new company in exchange for each share of Tls. 50 in the present company and the new company binds itself to take over the present company's business on these terms, as also all this company's liabilities. The directors of the new company will be the same as those of this company."

The chairman then proposed the following resolutions, seconded by Mr. W. S. Davidson:

1. That it is desirable to re-construct the company and accordingly that the company be wound up voluntarily and that Mr. Edward Andison Mackay, C.A., of 3b Peking Road, Shanghai, be and is hereby appointed liquidator for the purposes of such winding up.

2. That the said liquidator be and is hereby authorised to consent to the registration of a new company to be named the Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company Ltd., with a memorandum and articles of association which have already been prepared with the approval of the directors of this company.

3. That the draft agreement submitted to this meeting and expressed to be made between this company and its liquidator of the one part and The Oriental Cotton Spinning and Weaving Company, Ltd., of the other part, be and the same is hereby authorised, pursuant to Section 185 of the Companies' Ordinance (Hongkong), 1911, to enter into an agreement with such new company (when incorporated) in the terms of the said draft and to carry the same into effect with such (if any) modifications as he thinks expedient.

These were unanimously approved and the meeting then terminated.

ASTOR HOUSE HOTEL,
TIENTSIN.

Cable Address:
ASTOR.

The leading Hotel in Tientsin. Delightfully situated, facing Victoria Park, and located in the centre of the Town's Life and Business.

Spacious and Luxurious Dining and Reception Rooms.

Comfortable Bedrooms with Bath; Double, Single or En Suite.

First - Class Cuisine and Selected Cellar, under Foreign Supervision.

Central Heating, Electric Light, Modern Sanitary Arrangements.

Hotel Motor-Omnibus and Porters meet all Trains and Boats.

THE MANAGEMENT.

FOR
LAND SURVEYING
Of Any Description
SEE THE
CHINA INVESTMENT CO.,
13 NANKING ROAD.
'Phone 4757

Pawnee Smoking Mixture
IS SO COMPRESSED THAT IT CANNOT BECOME UNBLENDED.
Westminster Tobacco Co. Ltd.

RAVEN TRUST COMPANY, LTD.
15 Nanking Road, Shanghai

Capital Authorised . . . U. S. $1,000,000.
Capital Paid-up . . . . . „ 235,000.

Make your will now. If you put it off till too late the estate would probably not be divided just as you would have it done.

This Company has in its employ one experienced in drawing wills. Let us draw your will so that your property will go to those whom you desire to have it.

F. J. RAVEN
General Manager.

Business and Official Notices

S. V. C. INSPECTION
SATURDAY, APRIL 28th

Photographs of the ceremony on the Recreation Ground may be obtained from the
Asia Photo Supply Co.
135 Szechuen Road.
13657.

North China Insurance Co., Ltd.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS

AN Interim Dividend for the year 1916, at the rate of Fifteen per cent upon the Paid-up Capital, has been declared.

Warrants for Tls per share, payable at the Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation at Ex: 3/6 5/16 per Tael will be issued on 5th May.

The Transfer Books will be closed from 28th April to 5th May, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Court of Directors,
H. G. SIMMS,
Secretary.
Shanghai, 25th April, 1917.
13607

"FRESH MILK"
Best quality, rich, full milk
Delivered twice daily.
Aikosha Dairy
53 Avenue Dubail
Telephone 2175.
13620

FOR RENT
Storage Space in Our Godown
Between Nanking Road and Kiukiang Road
CONCRETE BUILDING
Fire Proof,
Rain Proof,
Burglar Proof.
APPLY
China Storage Co.
Care of
Wells Fargo & Co.
8 Kiukiang Road
13583

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory
No. 4 Canton Road

S/S "IKOMASAN MARU"

THE S/S "Ikomasan Maru" is now discharging her cargo at the Shanghai-Hongkew-Pootung East Wharf. Consignees are requested to send in their B/Is for counter-signature and take immediate delivery of the goods. All claims against this steamer must be in within 10 days after completion of the steamer's discharge or they will not be recognised. All risk of fire at the wharf and godowns to be borne by the consignees of the cargo. Examination of damaged goods will take place at the wharf on Tuesday morning, May 3rd, at 10 a.m.

THE ROBERT DOLLAR COMPANY,
Agents,
Union Building.
13654

NOTICE

THE undersigned will not be responsible for any debts contracted by the Continental Hotel, 88-90 Szechuen Road, on and after May 1st, 1917.

(sgd.) F. FERNANDEZ.
13634

Sun Ling & Co.
Manufacturers and exporters of RATTAN AND WICKERWORK of all descriptions.
Special designs made up at short notice.
Design Books kept at the only address below.
SUN LING & CO.
1190 Avenue Road, near Gordon Road.
Tel. West 1373.
13433

M. CHING CHONG
Proprietor, Yeh Mei-ching
Hardware and Metal Merchants
Government Contractors
Materials of every description for Engineering
Naval and Marine Stores always in stock
Our entire stock is from well-known manufacturers, and our prices are moderate
Sole Agent for
The Chee Hsin Cement Co., Ltd.
We have also Black Dye in stock, Trade Mark Zang Kun (象球牌) at moderate prices.
For further information, please apply to—
68-69 North Soochow Road, Shanghai.
Tel. Gen. office No. 2971
Tel. Pri. office No. 4235

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter 1853.

Capital	£1,200,000
Reserve Fund	1,800,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders	1,200,000

Head Office:
38 BISHOPSGATE, LONDON, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank Limited.
The London County and Westminister Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Iloilo	Puket
Bangkok	Ipoh	Rangoon
Batavia	Karachi	Saigon
Bombay	Klang	Seremban
Calcutta	Kobe	Singapore
Canton	Kuala-Lumpur	Shanghai
Cebu	Madras	Sourabaya
Colombo	Malacca	Taiping
Delhi	Manila	(F. M. S.)
Foochow	Medan	Tavoy (Lower
Haiphong	New York	Burma)
Hankow	Peking	Tientsin
Hongkong	Penang	Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

BANQUE DE L'INDO-CHINE

Capital	Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves	Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mengtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Dondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankoou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:
In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Pari et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.
In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte des Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital ....Frs. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.
London office: 2 Bishopsgate.
Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam

President:
JEAN JADOT
Governor Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: Comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

M. DEMETS,
Manager for China.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital	$15,000,000
Reserve Funds:—	
Sterling, £1,500,000 @ 2s.	$15,000,000
Silver	18,500,000
	$33,500,000
Reserve liability of Proprietors	$15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG
Court of Directors:
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Chairman.
J. A. Plummer Esq., Deputy Chairman.
Hon. Mr. C. E. Anton.
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq.
C. S. Gubbay Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
E. V. D. Darr, Esq.
W. L. Pattenden, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager.
Hongkong—N. J. STABB.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bankok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kualalumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9 Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

	Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid)	55,000,000
Reserve Fund	24,600,000
	Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government	3,500,000
Reserve Fund	1,743,000

Head office: PETROGRAD.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St. E. C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe General pour favoriser le Development de Commerce et de l'Industrie en France, Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lyons: Societe Gerenale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Branches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Chanchun	Harbin	Tientsin
(Kwan chendze)	Hongkong	Tsingtau
Chefoo	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Dalny	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
	(Dairen o-A	

55 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposits Boxes.

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-Up Capital	$ 300,000.00
Reserves	$ 10,000.00
Deposits (Dec. 31, 1916)	$1,400,000.0

Correspondents at principal cities in China, and domestic exchange a speciality.

Credits granted on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Current account in both taels and dollars with interest, may be opened on application.

Particulars of interest allowed on fixed deposits, in both taels and dollars, will be furnished on request.

K. P. CHEN,
General Manager.

The Bank of China

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital	$60,000,000
Paid-up Capital	$10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Mukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung, Hankow Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 HANKOW ROAD.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted. Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 2 per cent per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG.
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Saving Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine

Capital	Francs 45,000,000

One-third of the Capital, i. e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

HEAD OFFICE
74, RUE ST. LAZARE, PARIS.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.
1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: YOKOHAMA, JAPAN.

Capital Subscribed	Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up	„ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund	„ 20,800,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthu
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Singapore
Changchun	Lyons	Sydney
Dalny	Mukden	Sinanfu
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tiehling
Harbin	Newchwang	Tientsin
Hongkong	New York	Tokio
Honolulu	Osaka	Tsingtau
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China, and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Capital (paid-up)	U.S.$3,250,000.00
Surplus and Undivided Profits	4,260,022.81
	U.S.$7,510,022.81

Head Office:
55 Wall Street, New York
National City Bank Building.

London Office:
36 Bishopsgate, E.C.

Branches:

Bombay	Hongkong	Peking
Calcutta	Kobe	San Francisco
Canton	London	Santo Domingo
Cebu	Manila	San Pedro de,
Colon	Medellin	Macoris
(Cristobal C.Z.)		Shanghai
Hankow	Panama	Singapore
		Tientsin
		Yokohama

Through its close affiliation with the NATIONAL CITY BANK OF NEW YORK, the Corporation is able to offer the special services of the Branches of that Institution in Cuba and South America, viz.:—

Buenos Aires	Rio de Janeiro
Bahia	Santiago de Cuba
Genoa	Santos
Havana	San Paulo
Montevideo	Valparaiso
Petrograd	

The Corporation issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and FIXED DEPOSIT on terms which may be ascertained on application, and transacts all other descriptions of Banking and Exchange business.

H. C. GULLAND,
Manager.
1a Kiukiang Road, SHANGHAI.

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(NETHERLANDS TRADING SOCIETY.)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—	
Guilds 60,000,000	(about £5,000,000
Reserve Fund—	
Guilds 9,925,431	(about £827,120)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM.
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches.

Banjermasin	Padang	Soerokarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebin-Tinggi
Dejember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatjap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaya	

London Bankers:
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

SHANGHAI INTEREST ALLOWED on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

E. G. J. WYNBERG.
Manager.

Commercial Bank of China

Head office: SHANGHAI

Subscribed Capital	Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital	Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.

On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited.

Incorporated 1912.

Authorised Capital	H.$2,000,000
Subscribed and paid up Capital	H.$1,371,500
Reserve Fund	H.$ 120,000
Investment reserve fund	H.$ 20,000

Head Office:
No. 6 Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office:
No. 2 Ningpo Road.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

C. C. WONG,
Act. Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital	£1,500,000
Subscribed Capital	1,125,000
Paid-up Capital	562,500
Reserve Fund	600,000

HEAD OFFICE, 15 Gracechurch Street LONDON, E. C.

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Part Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore,	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH,
Acting Manager.
7 Nanking Road.
9752

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Specially authorized by Presidential Mandates of April 7, 1914 and October 31, 1915.

Paid up Capital: Kunping Taels 10,000,000

HEAD OFFICE: PEKING.
50 Branches and Agencies at principal commercial places in China.
SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangements.

Credit granted on Approved Securities and Every Description of Banking and Exchange Business transacted.

CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager.

SUMITOMO BANK, LIMITED

SHANGHAI BRANCH
1 Kiukiang Road

Capital (Paid-up)	Yen 15,000,000
Reserves	Yen 1,470,000
Deposits	Yen 120,000,000

President, Baron K. SUMITOMO

Head Office: OSAKA.

Branches:
Tokyo, Yokohama, Nagoya, Kyoto Osaka, Kobe, Hyogo, Onomichi Kure, Niihama, Hiroshima, Yanai, Shimonoseki, Moji Wakamatsu Kukuoka, Kurume, Honolulu, San Francisco, Bombay and Hankow

London Banker:
LLOYDS BANK, LIMITED
New York Banker:
NATIONAL CITY BANK OF N. Y.

Banking Business in General Foreign Exchange Business, Travellers' and Commercial Letters of Credit, Correspondents throughout the World.

S. KASAHARA,
Manager.
Tel. No. 3536 (Sumitomo Bank).
Tel. No. 4666 (Compradore Office).

中 孚 銀 行 Chung Foo Union Bank

Statutes approved by the Government in 1916
Head Office: Tientsin

Capital	$2,000,000.00
Paid up Capital	$1,000,000.00

Managing Director: SUN TAO SAN

Branches and Agencies:

Peking	Tientsin
Shanghai	Hankow
Nanking	Pengpu
Hsuchow	Chinkiang
Yangchow	Hangchow
Ningpo	Shaohsing

Shanghai Branch
411, Ningpo Road

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities.

Y. R. SUN,
Manager.
T. D. ZAR,
Sub-manager.

AMUSEMENTS

APOLLO THEATRE

Programme for May 2nd and 3rd.

"WHO'S GUILTY?"

Featuring
ANNA NILSSON and TOM MOORE

Fourteen Powerful Stories by MRS. WILSON WOODROW have been put into Fourteen Gripping Photo-Dramas, based upon Social Errors in Society, that will hold you from start to finish. Each story is complete in itself.

Showing the 5th and 6th Stories of the Series, Entitled:

"SOLD OUT" and "SOWING THE WIND"
In Four Reels

Pathe's British, French and American Gazettes
Depicting all the principal events.

"Sadie, The Diamond Biter"
A laughable comedy.

"The Cash Girl Lovers"
Lonesome Luke comedy.

CLARKE'S CIRQUE

New Turns *New Turns*

TONIGHT AT 9.15

First Change of Programme

MATINEES
Wednesday, Saturday and Sunday
at 5.30

PRICES AS USUAL — CHILDREN HALF PRICE

BOOKING AT ROBINSON PIANO CO.

13653.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

Complete New Programme
For May 2nd and 3rd
SHOWING
The 4th Episode of
"PEG O' THE RING"

Ford Sterling Two Part Comedy
"A Shooting Match"
AND
Other Comedies

DO NOT FAIL TO SEE
On Friday, May 4th,
"CABIRIA"
The Great D'Annunzio Spectacle

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

No. 3 Woochang Road (Near Chapoo Road)

Programme for May 2nd and 3rd
"THE IRON CLAW"
The Serial Superior, Featuring Pearl White, Creighton Hale and Sheldon Lewis.
In 2 Episodes of Two Reels each.

TONIGHT
Showing 3rd and 4th Episodes, entitled:
"The Cognac Cask" and "The Name and the Game"
Four Reels.

"The Burglar and The Mouse"
An amusing comedy.

"THE BOOB WEEKLY"
Animated Cartoon of News from Nowhere in Particular

Two Shows every night: 7.15 & 9.15 p.m.

VICTORIA THEATRE

NEW 'CHANGE 'OF PROGRAMME
For May '2nd and 3rd
SHOWING
"THE BIRTH OF A MAN"

A Five-Part Masterpiece with America's Most Famous Motion Picture Actor
HENRY B. WATHALL

Showing Also
NEW GRAPHIC
and NEW COMEDIES

Siccawei Weather Report

30.—The Japanese depression goes away, to the S. of the Kuriles. A new center, rather deep, develops in Northern China, and reaches the Gulf of Pechihli and Shantung. Cyclonic circulation, to the N. of the Eastern Sea. Weather fine and cool, at Shanghai.

1.—Very fine weather, at Shanghai. Constant S.W. breezes. The pressure ceases to fall.

Monday, April 30, 1917.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	763.70	765.40
" " inches	30.07	30.13
Variation mm. for 24 h	-6.90	-6.38
Variation mm. for 12 h	-4.37	-3.43
Wind Direction	NNE	NNE
Wind Kilom per hour	9	27
Wind Miles	5.6	16.8
Temperature Cen	7.°2	15.°6
Temperature Fahr	45.0	60.1
Humidity eo	99	37
Rebu-sity 3-10	1	1
Rainfallmm.	—	—
Rainfallinches	—	—

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
May 3	3.00	San Francisco	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 6	8.30*	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 14	5.00*	Seattle, Victoria etc.	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 15	..	San Francisco	Siberia maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 16	..	Tacoma & Seattle Wash	Panama maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
.. 18	..	New York via Panama	Tatsuno maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 26	..	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 28	..	Tacoma & Seattle Wash	Manila maru	Jap.	O. S. K.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

May	3	3.00	Nagasaki, Kobe & Yokohama	Korea maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	3	8.00*	Kobe & Osaka via Moji	Kumano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	3	6.00*	Kobe	Katori maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	3	8.00*	Moji & Kobe	Kutsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	5	9.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Yamashiro maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	6	8.30*	Moji, Kobe and Yokohama	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	8	11.30*	Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Omi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	11	3.00	Nagasaki	Simbirsk	Rus.	R. V. F.
..	12		Nagasaki, Moji & Kobe	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	14	5.00*	Moji, Kobe & Yokohama	Yokohama maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

May	3	..	London etc.	Hirano maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	3		Java Ports	Tjikini	Dut.	H.-C. T. Co.
..	3	8.00*	Calcutta	Kutsang	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	6	..	London etc.	Fushimi maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	16	..	London etc.	Kaga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

May	2	9.00*	Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
..	2	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	Br.	B. & S.
..	2	4.00	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	Chi.	N.S.S. Co.
..	3	D.L.	Hongkong	Panama maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	3	4.30	Ningpo	Kiangteen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	3	10.00*	Amoy, Hongkong & Canton	Szechuen	Br.	B. & S.
..	3	A.M.	Hongkong and Canton	Chiyuen	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	6	5.00	Hongkong	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
..	6	noon	Hongkong & Canton	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
..	8		Takao via Foochow & Keelung	Keelung maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	8	D.L.	Hongkong & Canton	Sunning	Br.	B. & S.
..	25	noon	Hongkong	Kamakura maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

May	2	9.00*	Tsingtao	Sanyo maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	2	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	2	A.M.	Chefoo & Tientsin	Anping	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
..	3	10.00*	Haichow & Ichang	Chihli	Br.	B. & S.
..	3	4.00*	Chefoo & Newchwang	Foochow	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	..	Tsingtao and Dairy	Kobe maru	Jap	S. M. R.
..	4	..	Tientsin direct	Kwangping	Br.	K. M. A.
..	5	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo & T'tsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
..	8	noon	Dairy	Sakaki maru	Jap	S. M. R.
..	9	..	T'tsin & Dairy via Tsingtao	Koboku maru	Jap.	O. S. K.
..	9	D.L.	Antung	Wenchow	Br.	B. & S.
..	11	3.00	Vladivostock	Simbirsk	Rus.	R.V.F.

FOR RIVER PORTS

May	2	6.00*	Hankow	Shaohsing	Br.	B. & S.
..	2	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
..	2	M.N.	do	Kiangtoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
..	2	M.N.	do	Siangyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
..	3	M.N.	do	Kiangwah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
..	3	M.N.	do	Chungking	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N.	do	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
..	4	M.N.	do	Tafoo maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
..	4	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J.M. & Co.
..	5	M.N.	do	Poyang	Br.	B. & S.
..	5	M.N.	do	Nanyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
..	6	M.N.	do	Kiangyung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co
..	7	M.N.	do	Luenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	7	M.N.	do	Kiangyu	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
..	7	M.N.	do	Talee maru	Jap.	N.K.K.
..	8	M.N.	do	Luenyi	Br.	B. & S.
..	8	M.N.	do	Suiwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
..	8	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N.K.K.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date		From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
May	1	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co	KLYW
..	1	Hongkong	Chiyuen	1201	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
..	1	Hankow	Shaonsing	189	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
..	1	Tientsin	Anping	1199	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
..	1	Chinwangtao	Kwangping	124	Br.	K. M. A.	KMAW
..	1	Japan	Kumano maru	3147	Jap.	N. Y. K.	WSW
..	1		Kutsang	3925	Br.	J. M. & Co.	S W
..	1	Hankow	Tafoo maru	1760	Jap.	N.K.K.	LPDW
..	1	Hankow	Kiangwah	2100	Chi	C.M.S.N.Co.	K W
..	1	Tacoma	Panama maru	3654	Jap.	O. S. K.	OSKW

Departures

Date		For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
May	1	Dairy	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.
..	1	Japan	Yawata maru	3886	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	1	Tientsin	Hsinfung	1299	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
..	1	Hongkong & Canton	Chenan	1000	Br.	B. & S.
..	1	London via Cape	Machaon	4277	Br.	B. & S.
..	1	Ningpo	Kiangteen	2012	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2789	Ger.	Carlowitz	US
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	3868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B XIII
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2851	Ger.	R. D. & Co	USA
Apr 29	New York	Clement Castle	3347	Br.	Dodwell & Co.	
Dec 27	Nanking	Fo Wing	182	Ger.	R. D. & Co	US
Apr 24	Vladivostock	Glengyle	5946	Br.	Glen line	VI
Apr 23		Justin	1779	Am.	B.-A. T. C.	PWE
Apr 19	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	TKOD
Apr 29	Chefoo	Kingsing	1423	Br.	J. M. & Co.	SHW
Apr 30	Hankow	Kiangtoo	1468	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Meichers	US
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Meicher	US
Mar 18	Ningpo	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	SOCW
Apr 28	Hongkong	Nagoya	4250	Br.	P. & O.	PWS
Apr 26	Chinwangtao	Proteus	1025	Br.	K. M. A.	KMAW
Apr 26	Hongkong	Pyrrhus	4899	Br.	B. & S.	HWY
July 30	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	US
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	3318	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B IX
Mar 25	Cruise	Store Nordiske	5921	Dan	G.-N. T. Co.	7 p
Apr 3	Amoy	Szechuen	1143	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
Apr 30	Hankow	Siangyang maru	2225	Jap.	N.K.K.	NYKW
Apr 22	Chinwangtao	Tenyo maru	12 0	Jap.	K. M. A	KMAW
Apr 25	Chinwangtao	Voland	1298	Nor.	K.M.A.	KMAW
Apr 30	Hankow	Wuchang	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
Apr 26	Hongkong	Yungshin	999	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.	USA

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Siangyang Maru, Capt. J. A. Scott, will be despatched from N.Y.K. wharf on Wednesday, May 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The str. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcolm, will leave on Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

HANKOW and PORTS. The China Navigation Co.'s str. Wuchang, Capt. Pickard, will leave on Wednesday, May 2, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s Steamer Chungking Captain E. Monkman, will leave on Thursday, May 3, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Indo-China Steam Navigation Co.'s str. Loongwo, 3,925 tons, Capt. Pindelson, will leave on Friday, May 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Jardine, Matheson & Co., Ltd., General Managers. Tel. No. 240.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s str. Tafoo Maru, Capt. S. Hosokawa, will be despatched from Pootung N.K.K. wharf on Friday, May 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. The last steam launch will leave Canton jetty at 11 p.m. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Tungting, Capt. Torrible, will leave from the French Bund on Friday, May 4, at about 12 o'clock midnight. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Southern Ports

NINGPO.—The China Navigation Co.'s Str. Hsin Peking, Captain A. Stott R.N.R. will leave from the French Bund on Wednesday, the 2nd May, at 4 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tls. No. 401.

HONGKONG.—The str. Panama Maru, Captain H. Yamamoto, will be despatched from the Co's. Yangtszepoo wharf on May 3 at daylight. The steam-launch conveying passengers on board will leave the customs jetty at 8 p.m. on the previous day. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Osaka Shosen Kaisha, No. 4, The Bund, Tel. No. 4224.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The str. Chiyuen, Capt. Collom, will leave on Thursday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

AMOY, HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Szechuen, Captain F. M. Dillon, will leave on Thursday, May 3, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru, 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will leave on Sunday, May 6. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to Toyo Kisen Kaisha.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Anhui, Captain Eedy, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Sunday, May 6, at noon. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Sunning, Capt. W. L. Jones, will leave from the French Bund direct for the above ports on Tuesday, May 8, at daylight. For Freight or Passage apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The str. Anping, Capt. W. R. Wallace, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C.M.S.N. Co.

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Foochow, Capt. C. R. Mecham, will leave on Thursday, May 3, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield and Swire, Agents. Tel. No. 77.

TIENTSIN DIRECT.—The Kailan Mining Administration s.s. Kwangping, May 4. For Freight or Passage, apply to Agent, 1 Jinkee Road. Tel. 319.

WEIHAIWEI, CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The China Navigation Co.'s str. Shuntien, Capt. Northcombe, will leave from the French Bund on Saturday, May 5, at 10 a.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to Butterfield & Swire, Agents, French Bund. Freight Tel. No. 77, Passage Tel. No. 401.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Korea Maru, 18,000 tons, Capt. Ota, will leave on Thursday, May 3. Passengers booked to all points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Korea Maru, 18,000 tons, Capt. Ota, will leave on Thursday, May 3. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. For Freight or Passage apply to The American Trading Company.

C. N. C.

CHINA NAVIGATION CO., LTD.

YANGTSZE RIVER & CHINA COAST PORTS. FAST SCHEDULE SERVICES.

For CHINKIANG, NANKING, WUHU, KIUKIANG and HANKOW.—S.S. Luenyi, Ngankin, Poyang, Tatung, Tungting and *Wuchang.—Sailing from the French Bund at midnight. These steamers connect with the Company's regular lines on the Upper Yangtsze and Hunan Lake.

*The s.s. Wuchang is especially fitted to handle heavy lifts. Regular sailings every Tuesday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday at midnight.

For HONGKONG and CANTON.—s.s. Anhui, Chenan, Yingchow, Sinkiang, Shantung and Sunning.—Sailing from the French Bund and connection at Hongkong with the Company's steamers for Hoihow, Pakhoi, Haiphong, Manila, Cebu, Iloilo, Zamboanga and Australian ports.
Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Sunday.

For TIENTSIN and PEKING via WEIHAIWEI and CHEFOO.—S.S. Tungchow, Fengtien, Shuntien and Shengking.—Sailing from the French Bund every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.

For NINGPO.—S.S. Hsin Peking.—Sailing from the French Bund. Regular sailings every Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 4 p.m. The above steamers are installed with Electric Light throughout, with Steam Heaters in the State Rooms and Dining Saloon, and are otherwise completely fitted for the comfort and convenience of passengers.

For further particulars regarding passage money, etc., see "THE TAIKOO SHIPPING GAZETTE," obtainable from the undersigned, or from The International Sleeping Car Express Train Co., or from Messrs. THOMAS COOK & SON, Foochow Road.

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,
Agents, 21-23 French Fund.

Freight: Telephone No. 77.
Passage: Telephone No. 401.

PACIFIC MAIL S.S. CO.

U. S. MAIL LINE

Operating the new first-class steamers
"Ecuador," "Venezuela" and "Colombia"
14,000 tons each

TO SAN FRANCISCO

VIA KOBE, YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU.

THE SUNSHINE BELT

The most comfortable route to America and Europe

Sailings to Manila and Hongkong

These steamers have the most modern equipment, including overhead fans in all staterooms, which contain **no upper berths.** One and two-berth staterooms only.

The Safety and Comfort of Passengers our first consideration.

Tickets interchangeable with the Toyo Kisen Kaisha and the Canadian Pacific Ocean Services, Ltd.

For further information re freight and passage, apply to

B. C. HAILE, Special representative.
ANDERSEN, MEYER & CO., LTD., Agents.

1b Nanking Road (Palace Hotel Building)
Telephone 5056. Shanghai.

O. S. K.

OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA

(Osaka Mercantile S. S. Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI
(Subject to Alteration)

AMERICAN LINE
(For Tacoma and Seattle, Wash.)

Via Pacific, calling at Nagasaki or Moji, Kobe, Yokkaichi, Shimidzu Yokohama and Victoria, B. C.

			arr.	leave.
"PANAMA MARU"	..(12,000 tons)	Capt. H. Yamamoto	May 15,	16
"MANILA MARU"	..(18,000 tons)	Capt. N. Kobayashi	May 27,	28

(For Hongkong)

			arr.	leave.
"PANAMA MARU"	..(12,000 tons)	Capt. H. Yamamoto	May 1,	2

CHINA COASTING LINE

For Tientsin and Dairen via Tsingtau

				arr.	leave.
"KOHOKU MARU"	..(2,610 tons)	Capt. K. Saito	....May	9,	11
——— MARU"	..(tons)	Capt. ———	.... —	—	—

For Foochow, Keelung and Takao.

				arr.	leave.
"KEELUNG MARU"	.(1,669 tons)	Capt. T. Kamiashi	..May	6	8

The Company also run numerous steamers from Japan to India, South America, Australia, China, Korea, Vladivostock, and also between the Principal Ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, please apply to:—

H. YAMAUCHI, Manager.
OSAKA SHOSEN KAISHA, Union Building, 4 The Bund.

Tel. Address: SHOSEN, SHANGHAI. Tel. Nos. 4047, 4234.

CANADIAN PACIFIC OCEAN SERVICES LIMITED

QUICKEST TIME ACROSS THE PACIFIC

To Canada, United States and Europe via Vancouver

In connection with the Canadian Pacific Railway

SHORTEST ROUTE TO
ST. PAUL—CHICAGO—TORONTO.
MONTREAL and NEW YORK

EMPRESS OF RUSSIA AND EMPRESS OF ASIA

Largest and most luxurious ships on the Pacific
30,625 tons, quadruple screws, speed 21 knots.

EMPRESS OF JAPAN 11,750 Tons
MONTEAGLE 12,720 Tons

REDUCED FIRST CLASS FARES

For further information, sailings, etc., please apply to

G. M. JACKSON, General Agent, Passenger Dept.
L. E. N. RYAN, Agent.

Corner of Peking and Yuen Ming Yuen Roads.

Tel. 181 and 182 Shanghai

T. K. K.

TOYO KISEN KAISHA.

Imperial Japanese and U.S. Mail Line.

To San Francisco from Shanghai by Semi-Tropical Route, via Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama and Honolulu

PROPOSED SAILINGS FOR SAN FRANCISCO

S.S. "KOREA MARU"	18,000 Tons.	May	3	1917
" "SIBERIA MARU"	18,000 "	"	15	"
" "TENYO MARU"	22,000 "	"	26	"
" "NIPPON MARU"	11,000 "	June	14	"
" "SHINYO MARU"	22,000 "	"	22	"

All the steamers of this Company are equipped with wireless, electric fans in all staterooms, electric light in all berths, swimming tanks and all conveniences.

THROUGH TICKETS and BILLS OF LADING ISSUED to San Francisco, to the principal cities of the United States and Canada by the Overland Railways, to Mexico, Central and South American ports, and through tickets to Europe by connecting New York and St. Lawrence lines. Particulars of the various routes to be had on application. All passage money payable in local currency at rate of exchange on day of purchase.

SPECIAL REDUCED RATES by the s.s. "Nippon Maru" and s.s. "Persia Maru" affording superior accommodation at reduced rates.

Round-trip tickets at reduced rates. Lay-over privileges allowed at all ports of call. Through rates include rail transportation between Nagasaki, Kobe and Yokohama, if desired.

For further information, rates of passage money and freight apply to

T. N. ALEXANDER, *Agent,*

Telephone No. 3229. 53 Szechuen Road.

CHINA MAIL S.S. CO., LTD.

FREIGHT AND PASSENGERS

S.S. CHINA

(AMERICAN REGISTRY)

WILL SAIL FROM SHANGHAI FOR

SAN FRANCISCO

VIA NAGASAKI KOBE YOKOHAMA AND HONOLULU

JUNE 26, SEPT. 8, NOV. 19.

AN UNSURPASSED HIGH-CLASS PASSENGER SERVICE AT INTERMEDIATE RATE
REDUCED RATES TO MISSIONARIES

FOR HONGKONG

JUNE 12, AUG. 26, NOV. 6.

G. J. PETROCELLI, FRT. AND PASS. AGENT

NO. 6 KIUKIANG ROAD.

'PHONE 4773. 4TH FLOOR

Swedish East Asiatic Co., Ltd.

Regular Steamship service between Sweden and China.

Shanghai Agents:

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Man	Commander
7P	Apr. 16	Cruise	Monocacy	Am g-b.	190	2	43	Bryan
7P	Apr. 29	Cruise	Palos	Am g-b.	190	2	43	Delano
P&O	Apr. 13	Cruise	Quiros	Am g-b.	370	4	55	Hanson
7P	Apr. 14	Cruise	Samar	Am g-b.	243	4	53	Brown
P&O	Apr. 14	Cruise	Villalobos	Am g-b.	370	4	55	Clarke
3NB	Mar. 5	Cruise	Wilmington	Am g-b.	1392	8	59	Chadwick

The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

SHIPPING

N.Y.K.

NIPPON YUSEN KAISHA

(Japan Mail Steamship Co.)

Under Mail Contract with the Imperial Japanese Government

SAILINGS FROM SHANGHAI.

(Subject to alteration.)

EUROPEAN LINE.

For London via Hongkong, Singapore, Malacca, Penang, Colombo, etc.

	Tons		
HIRANO MARU	16,000	———	May 3
FUSHIMI MARU	21,000	———	May 6
KAGA MARU	12,500	———	May 16

AMERICAN LINE.

Via Pacific, calling at Hongkong, Shanghai, Moji, Kobe, Yokohama, Victoria, B.C., and Seattle, Wash.

AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	May 6, 1917
YOKOHAMA MARU ..	12,500	Capt. T. Terada,	May 14, 1917
KAMAKURA MARU ..	12,500	Capt. T. Shirai,	June 13, 1917

SHANGHAI-YOKOHAMA LINE. (Via Nagasaki, Moji and Kobe.)

YAMASHIRO MARU ..	7,000	Capt. K. Sudzuki	May 5
OMI MARU	7,000	Capt. M. Machida,	May 8
CHIKUGO MARU	5,500	Capt. Y. Yui,	May 12
HAKUAI MARU	5,000	Capt. K. Takano,	May 15
YAWATA MARU	7,000	Capt. K. Yasuhara,	May 19

KOBE TO SEATTLE.

INABA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Higo,	May 4

SHANGHAI, KOBE AND OSAKA LINE (Via Moji.)

KUMANO MARU	9,500	Capt. K. Yagiu,	May 3
KASUGA MARU	7,000	Capt. S. Saito,	May 10, 1917

FOR JAPAN.

KATORI MARU	19,000	Capt. B. Kon,	May 3
AWA MARU	12,500	Capt. K. Hayashi,	May 6

FOR HONGKONG.

KAMAKURA MARU ..	12,500	———	May 25, 1917

NEW YORK VIA PANAMA.

TATSUNO MARU	15,000	———	May 18

AUSTRALIAN LINE.

Regular Four-Weekly Service between Japan Ports and Australia (calling at Hongkong and Manila.)

			Leave Hongkong.
AKI MARU	12,500	———	May 15, 1917
TANGO MARU ...	14,000	———	June 19, 1917
NIKKO MARU ...	10,000	———	July 17, 1917

CALCUTTA LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Yokohama and Calcutta (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

BOMBAY LINE.

Regular Fortnightly Service between Kobe and Bombay (calling at Shanghai on homeward voyage.)

The Company also runs numerous steamers from Japan to China and Korean ports and Vladivostock, and also between the principal ports in Japan.

For freight, passage and further information, apply to

T. IBUKIYAMA, Manager, Nippon Yusen Kaisha.

Tel. Address: Yusen, Shanghai. Tel. No. 2729.

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY.

Important Section in the Overland Route Between the Far East and Europe

SAVE TIME AND MONEY.— The Quickest, Cheapest, and Safest Route between the Far East and Europe is via Manchuria and Siberia. The South Manchuria Railway Company's Express Trains are equal to the best in Europe and America, and are timed to connect with other Express Trains and Steamers in the London-Shanghai Route and the Tokyo-Peking Route. Sleeping Cars and Dining Cars are attached to several of the Ordinary Daily Trains.

HOW TO REACH EUROPE.—The "Sakaki Maru" of the S. M. R. Co.'s Shanghai-Dairen Mail Steamship Line leaves Shanghai every Tuesday at noon direct for Dairen, and connects with the S.M.R. weekly Express. This steamer was specially built for the service, is turbine driven, equipped with wireless telegraphy, luxuriously fitted, and carries a doctor on board. (The "Kobe Maru" leaves Shanghai every Friday at noon, and calls at Tsingtao en route for Dairen). The Express, which leaves Dairen every Thursday, conects with the Trans-Siberian Express at Changchun, and passengers arrive at Petrograd nine days later, the whole journey from Hongkong to Petrograd occupying only 16 days.

IMPORTANT TO TRAVELLERS AND TOURISTS.—The S. M. R. Co. have established, under its direct management, a series of Yamato Hotels at Dairen (the finest hotel in the Far East), Hoshigaura, Port Arthur, Mukden, and Changchun, all on European lines. Cook's coupons accepted. Tel. add.: "Yamato."

HEALTH AND HOLIDAY RESORTS IN SOUTH MANCHURIA.—South Manchuria's magnificent and bracing climate, beautiful scenery, great historic interest, old-world habits and customs, unsurpassed accommodation, and easy accessibility is fast popularizing it as the finest health and holiday resort in the Far East. Special seaside bungalow colonies have been established at Hoshigaura (Star Beach), near Dairen, under the management of the S. M. R. Co., and at Ogondai (Golden Beach), Port Arthur, under the management of the Port Arthur Civil Administration.

OF INTEREST TO SHIPPERS.—In addition to its Dairen-Tsingtao-Shanghai Mail Liners, the S. M. R. Co., runs a fleet of Cargo Steamers between Dairen and Hongkong, calling at ports en route. Other Steamship Services have regular services to and from Dairen. Particulars may be obtained from the S. M. R. Wharf Office, Dairen, and Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai.

TICKET AGENTS.—The S. M. R. Co.'s Railway and Steamer Tickets, Illustrated Guide Books, and Handbooks of Information may be obtained at all the Offices and Agencies of Messrs. Thos. Cook & Son; the International Sleeping Car and Express Trains Co.; the Nordisk Resenbureau; the Nippon Yusen Kaisha, Shanghai; the S. M. R. Branch Wharf Office, Shanghai; or direct from the

SOUTH MANCHURIA RAILWAY COMPANY.

DAIREN.

Tel. Add.: "Mantetsu." Codes: A.B.C. 5th Ed., A1, and Lieber's.

NEW LAID EGGS

Laid by various kinds of foreign hens can only be ordered from the

KIANGNAN POULTRY FARM

Chun Hsin Road (just opposite the S.N. Railwad Station).

$1.00 for 35

SWEDISH PAPER

is the best for any purpose.

The Ekman Foreign Agencies, Ltd.

No. 6 Kiangse Road

McCLURE WILL STUDY CONDITIONS IN JAPAN

American Publisher On Visit To Far East; His Book On Peace

Tokio, April 24.—Mr. S. S. McClure, the well known publisher who arrived by the Siberia Maru, left for Miyanoshita after a short stay in Tokio. He expects to return to the Capital tomorrow. His objective is Petrograd, though he will make a stay of three or four weeks in Japan studying economic social conditions.

Mr. McClure's recent work, "Obstacles to Peace," has proved the outstanding war book of the year in the United States. To name the men of the warring countries met by Mr. McClure during his recent trip abroad is like calling a roll of the leaders of Europe. It is doubtful if any other one man has had the opportunity to discuss world problems with so many responsible statesmen. And it is certain that few other men could have used the opportunity so adroitly to illumine the great problems of the war and its ending.

Among the various personages from whose conversation Mr. McClure drew the material for his new book may be mentioned Herr Zimmermann, author of the recent sensational attempt to embroil the United States with Mexico and Japan, von Bethmann Hollweg, German Chancellor; von Bissing, German Governor in Belgium; Talaat Bey, the all powerful Turkish Minister, Count Tissa, Count Berchtold and Baron Burtan, Austro-Hungarian Prime Minister and past Minister of Foreign Affairs; Lord Haldane, whose famous visit to Germany shortly before the war is discussed at length; and Lord Northcliffe.

Not only did these men, in whose hands rests the fate of Europe, freely discuss the issues of war and peace with Mr. McClure, but they also put him in possession of unpublished documents of the greatest value.

There are today two kinds of obstacles to peace, the material obstacles, such as the division of territory, and the spiritual obstacles of the enormous hatreds engendered. In this book these obstacles are, for the first time, analysed in the light of information gained from responsible sources.

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service

London, April 26.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation First Latex Crepe.

Spot: 2s. 11½d. Paid.

July to December: 2s. 10½d. Paid.

Tendency of Market: Quiet.

Last Quotation, London, April 24.

Spot: 2s. 11½d. Paid.

July to December: 2s. 10½d. Paid.

Tendency of Market: Quiet.

COTTON MARKET

Reuter's Service

London, April 26.—Today's cotton market prices were:—

Mid-American Spot	12.73d.
May, June	12.23d.
October, November	11.67d.

BAR SILVER

Reuter's Service

London, April 26.—Today's silver prices were as follows:—

Bar Silver Spot: 37⅞d. Quiet.

Last Quotation, London, April 25.

Bar Silver Spot: 37⅞d. Steady.

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market as compiled on April 24, 1917.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	,,	16-20
Pork	,,	25-30
Veal	,,	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	12-14
Cod	,,	12-14
Mandarin	,,	20-30
Mackerel	,,	16-20
Pomfret	,,	16-20
Salmon	,,	16-20
Samli	,,	80-1.00
Soles	,,	16-20
Whitebait	,,	10-12
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	,,	30-90
Eggs	per doz.	15-16
Fowl	per lb.	20-22
Geese	each	75-1.00
Hare	,,	none
Partridge	,,	none
Pheasant	,,	none
Pigeons	,,	25-30
Plover	,,	6-10
Quail	,,	18-20
Snipe	,,	14-16
Turkey	per lb.	40-45
Teal	each	10-12
Wild Duck	,,	35-40
Wild Geese	,,	none
Woodcock	,,	30-40
Wild Pigeons	,,	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	12-20
Apricots	,,	none
Bananas	,,	7-8
Cherries	,,	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-18
Chestnuts	per lb.	10-12
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	20-25
Mangosteens	per doz.	none
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	10-12
Peaches	,,	none
Persimmons	,,	none
Peeboes	per lb.	none
Plums	,,	none
Pumeloes	each	20-25
Pears	per lb.	10-12
Strawberries	,,	none
Walnuts	,,	10-12
Pineapple	each	15
Vegetables		
Artichokes	per lb.	2-3
Asparagus	per doz.	20-30
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	8-10
Broad Beans	,,	8-10
Beetroot	per bunch	2-3
Cabbage	each	8-10
Celery	per bunch	8-10
Carrots	,,	2-3
Cauliflower	each	8-12
Egg Plant	per lb.	10-12
French Beans	,,	8-10
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2-3
Mushrooms	per lb.	50-60
Onions	per lb.	6-9
Peas	,,	8-10
Potatoes	per pic.	$3.00-3.50
Parsnips	per lb.	5-6
Radishes	per bunch	1-2
Spinach	per lb.	2-3
Tomatoes	,,	8-10
Turnips	per bunch	none
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.80
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.60
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.20
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	,,	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.80
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 13.00
Stove Coal	,,	Tls. 17.40
Firewood	per 50 bundles	$1.00
Bran	,,	$2.05

E. KILNER,
Chief Inspector.

Sailed from Shanghai

For London, etc.		
Antilochus		Mar. 6
City of Corinth		Feb. 20
Hitachi Maru		Feb. 22
Iyo Maru		Mar. 11
Kitano Maru		Apr. 13
Miyazaki Maru		Mar. 30
For New York		
Tokiwa Maru		Mar. 21
Toyooka Maru		Feb. 1
For San Francisco, etc.		
China		Apr. 18
Ecuador		Apr. 1
Nippon Maru		Apr. 2
Persia Maru		Apr. 21
Shidzuoka Maru		Apr. 2
Shinyo Maru		Apr. 5
For Seattle		
Tamba Maru		Mar. 12
Yokohama Maru		Feb. 18
For Tacoma		
Hawaii Maru		Apr. 17
Mexico Maru		Apr. 5
Manila Maru		Mar. 6

Vessels To Arrive

From London	
Atsuta Maru	June 26
Suwa Maru	June 12
From San Francisco, etc.	
China	June 12
Korea Maru	May 2
Nippon Maru	June 8
Shinyo Maru	June 22
Siberia Maru	May 15
Tenyo Maru	May 26
Venezuela	May 5
From Tacoma	
Chicago Maru	May 23
Manila Maru	May 27
Panama Maru	May 15
From Seattle	
Awa Maru	May 23
Shidzuoka Maru	June 6

Passengers Arrived

Per C.M. s.s. Anping from Tientsin:—Mr. S. F. Dait.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangteen from Ningpo:—Mr. and Mrs. P. Jeringan, Mrs. G. C. Sugg and Mr. S. M. Day.

Shipping Items

The C.N. s.s. Anhui left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Nanyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The I.-C. s.s. Loongwo left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.N. s.s. Tungting left Hankow for Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Hainming left Tientsin for Chefoo and Shanghai on Monday.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Poyang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Talee Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Sunning left Hongkong for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.S. s.s. Ningshao left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachi Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Luenyi will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Shantung will leave Hongkong for Shanghai tomorrow.

The H.O. s.s. Tehhsing will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Foochow is expected to arrive here from Swatow today.

The I.-C. s.s. Wingsang will leave Hongkong for Swatow and Shanghai tomorrow.

The I.-C. s.s. Laisang will leave Hongkong for Shanghai on May 4.

The T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru for San Francisco, via Japan ports and Honolulu sailed from Hongkong on Monday, April 30, and may therefore be expected to arrive at Woosung at 9 p.m. today. She will be despatched as above tomorrow, and the tender conveying passengers on board will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. on the same day.

The N.Y.K. European line s.s. Katori Maru, with mails left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday, and may be expected to arrive at Wayside wharf today, about 8 a.m. She will be despatched for Kobe tomorrow.

The N.Y.K. Yokohama-Shanghai line s.s. Yamashiro Maru, with mails left Nagasaki for Shanghai on Monday, and may be expected to arrive at N.Y.K. wharf today, about 8 a.m. She will be despatched for Nagasaki on Saturday, May 5.

The qualified Optician

British Diploma

N. LAZARUS

12 Nanking Road

Opposite Robinson's Piano Co.

Launch Services

TODAY

The tender conveying passengers to the N.Y.K. s.s. Hirano Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m.

The launch conveying passengers to the N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave the Canton Road jetty at 11 p.m.

The launch conveying passengers to the O.S.K. s.s. Panama Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 11 a.m.

TOMORROW

The tender conveying passengers and mails to the T.K.K. s.s. Korea Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m.

LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for April 30 was 84 tons."

Pawnee Smoking Mixture

IS SO COMPRESSED THAT IT CANNOT BECOME UNBLENDED.

Westminster Tobacco Co., Ltd.

CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS
TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE
TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)

0⁰⁰ — Midnight, 1330 — 1³⁰ p.m.

September 1st, 1916, and until further notice

Mail 101 B. s.	Mail 3. B. s.	Luxe 1. B. S.	Miles	Peking-Mukden Line	Luxe 2. B. S.	Mail 4. B.	Mail 102. B. s.
2000	935	300	0	dep. Peking arr.	22⁰⁰	1980	1000
2345	1118	635	. .	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	1935	1700	730
2330	1117	640	84	dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	1930	1638	710
000	1125	650	. .	arr. Tientsin-East dep.	1920	1648	700
1910	520	2340	524	arr. Mukden dep.	2200	. .	1040

Local 5.	Mail 3. B. s.			Tientsin-Pukow Line		Mail 4. B. s.	Local 6.
715	1130	—	0	dep. Tientsin-East arr.	—	1705	1950
735	1140	—	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central dep.	—	1655	1941
745	1200	—		dep. Tientsin-Central arr.	—	1631	1911
1138	1500	—	78	dep. Tsangchow dep.	—	1382	1508
1437	1746	—	148	dep. Techow dep.	—	1048	1158
1821	2021	—	—	arr. Tsinanfu dep.	—	806	845
7.	:	—	220	:	—	:	8.
800	2031	—	—	dep. Tsinanfu arr.	—	756	1813
1089	2251	—	286	dep. Tsianfu dep.	—	601	1542
1300	028	—		arr. Yenchowfu dep.	—	349	1311
1315	048	—	318	dep. Yenchowfu arr.	—	339	1256
1586	316	—	377	dep. Lincheng dep.	—	120	1032
1816	430	—	—	arr. Hsuchowfu dep.	—	2336	810
9.	:	—	420	:	—	:	10.
630	437	—	—	dep. Hsuchowfu arr.	—	2329	2007
1156	833	—	528	arr. Pengpu dep.	—	1958	1443
1206	840	—		dep. Pengpu arr.	—	1946	1432
1627	1132	—	600	dep. Chuchow dep.	—	1648	928
1843	1300	—	631	arr. Pukow dep.	—	1530	738

Express 16. R. S.	Express 10. R.			Shanghai-Nanking Line		Express 1. R.	Express 15. R. S.
. .	1420	. .	0	dep. Nanking-Ferry arr.	. .	1420	. .
2300	1438	. .	. .	dep. Nanking arr.	. .	1415	630
700	2130	. .	198	arr. Shanghai-North dep.	. .	755	2300

Yenchowfu-Tsinlingchow Branch Line				Lincheng-Taochuang Branch Line			
900	1300	2120	d. Yenchowfu a.	630	1200	1800	d. Lincheng a.
1000	1400	2220	a. Tsinlingchow d.	530	1125	1900	a. Taochuang d.

540	1110	1800	d. Lincheng a.	818	1410	2100	
638	1219	1908	a. Taochuang d.	708	1300	1950	

The station for the foreign concessions in Tientsin is "TIENTSIN-EAST"

Conventional Signs.

900 — train runs on Thursday only. 2300 — train runs on Fridays only.

3⁰⁰ — on trains marked thus passengers must hold additional place tickets.

B — train has buffet car with regular meal service

S — train has sleep. accomm. 1st & 2nd class. s — train has only 1st class sleep. accomm.

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order.

THE TRAFFIC MANAGER

Tientsin, September, 1916.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai North To Nanking and Peking—Up (Main Line) Peking and Nanking To Shanghai North—Down

STATIONS.	Express R	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Local	Night Express R.S.
SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	7.55	..	8.20	9.00	12.50	15.20	23.0⁰
SOOCHOW dep.	9.41	..	11.02	12.13	14.57	18 13	1.08
WUSIH dep	1 .3	..	12.21	13.48	15.52	19.01	2. 0
CHANGCHOW dep.	11.22	6.10	13.47	15.01	16.47	20.45	3.3⁰
TANYANG dep.	12.09	8.03	14.59	16.14	17.43	..	..
CHINKIANG dep.	12.51	8.50	15.57	17.18	18.32	..	4.06
NANKING arr.	14.15	10.55	17.50	19.25	20.05	..	6.50
NANKING FERRY arr.	14.10	..	..	..	..	..	..
PUKOW dep.	5.1⁵30	T.P.R Second Day	..	..	..	..	..
TSINANFU dep	8.06		..	..	..	..	..
TIENTSIN arr.	16.3⁰		..	..	..	..	..
CENTRAL dep.	17.00	P.M.R.	..	..	..	..	..
PEKING arr.	*18.50		..	..	..	..	..

STATIONS.	Local	Slow	Coolie Goods	Fast R	Express R		Night Express R.S.
PEKING dep.	..	..	..	..	8.3⁰	P.M.R.	..
TIENTSIN arr.	..	..	..	..	11.10		..
CENTRAL dep	..	..	..	..	5. 12.00		..
TSINANFU dep.	..	..	..	..	0.31	T.P.R. Second Day	..
PUKOW arr.	..	..	..	..	13.00		..
NANKING FERRY dep.	..	..	..	..	14.20	..	..
NANKING dep.	..	7.00	7.30	11.15	14.20	16.55	23.00
CHINKIANG dep.	..	9.0⁵	9.32	1⁵.59	1⁵.01	18.26	1.00
TANYANG dep.	..	9.47	10.5⁵	13.4⁰	16.28	19.19	..
CHANGCHOW dep.	6 20	11.14	12.23	14.52	17.3⁰	20.30	3.06
WUSIH dep.	7.31	2.42	12.4	15.59	18.21	..	4.11
SOOCHOW dep.	9.08	1⁵.07	15.48	18.35	19.28	..	5.12
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	11.25	16.30	17.55	18.55	21.0⁰	..	7.00

R. Restaurant Cars. S. Sleeping Cars. *Connects with through Siberian Service.

Woosung Forts to Shanghai North—Up (Branch Line) Shanghai North to Woosung Forts—Down

WOOSUNG FORTS dep.	6.55	8.15	10.45	12.10	14.00	18.20	1⁵. 0	19.55	22.0	SHANGHAI NORTH dep.	6.15	7.35	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.20	17.25	19.10	21.30
KIANGWA dep.	7.22	8.42	11.12	13.27	16.07	16.4	18.37	20 2.	22.37	KIANGWAN dep	4.26	7.46	10.16	12.2⁵	14.11	15.41	17.36	9.21	21.41
SHANGHAI NORTH arr.	7.30	8.50	1.0⁰	13.45	5.15	16.5⁵	18.45	2⁵.30	22.45	WOOSUNG FORTS arr.	6.00	8 10	10 40	12.50	14 35	16.05	18.00	19 45	22.05

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE

SHANGHAI NORTH TO ZAH KOU—"DOWN" MAIN LINE. ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI NORTH—"UP"

STATIONS	Local	Fast	Slow	Coolie & Goods	Local	Express	Local	Local	Local
Shanghai North dep.	....	7.40	8.55	10.05	....	14.05	....	....	....
Jessfield dep.	....	8.01	9.16	10.26	....	14.26	....	....	....
Sicawei dep.	....	8.10	9.25	10.35	....	14.31	....	....	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	8.28	9 48	11.00	....	14.52	....	....	....
Shanghai South dep.	....	*8.00*	*9.20*	*10.30*	*13.35*	*14.30*	*16.10*	*16.45*	*18.00*
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	*8.28*	*9.48*	*11.00*	*13.53*	*14.52*	*16.29*	*17.03*	*18.18*
Sunghiang dep.	....	9.13	10.55	12.10	....	15.28	17.47	....	....
Kashai dep.	....	10.03	11.58	13.33	....	16.15	18.57	....	....
Kashing dep.	7.20	10.35	12.36	14.16	....	16 46	19.30	....	....
Yeh Zah dep.	8.08	11.14	13.20	15.15	....	17.21	....	....	....
Chang Au dep.	9.00	11.49	14.04	16.10	....	17.55	....	....	....
Hangchow dep.	10.38	12 53	15.26	17.47	....	18.54	....	....	....
Zah Kou arr.	11.00	13.09	15.45	18.15	....	19.10	....	....	....

STATIONS	Local	Local	Local	Fast	Slow	Local	Coolie and Goods	Express	Local
Zah Kou dep.	....	....	....	6.45	8.10	....	8.55	14.15	16.00
Hangchow dep.	....	....	....	7.15	8.40	....	9.33	14 40	16.35
Chang Au dep.	....	....	....	8.15	9.56	....	11.03	15.26	17.57
Yeh Zah dep.	....	....	....	8 52	10.40	....	12 30	15.57	18.50
Kashing dep.	....	....	7.25	9.40	11.30	....	14.07	16.38	19.40
Kathai dep.	....	....	8.00	10.05	12.00	....	14 47	17.01	....
Sunghiang dep.	....	....	9.18	10.57	13.03	....	16.13	17.49	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	*8.35*	*9.55*	*10.37*	*11.48*	*14.05*	*14.55*	*17.32*	*18.35*	....
Shanghai South arr.	*8.53*	*10.13*	*10.55*	*12.05*	*14.23*	*15.13*	*17.40*	*18.50*	....
Lunghwa Junction dep.	....	....	....	11.44	14.07	.. .	17.22	18.32	....
Sicawei dep.	....	....	....	11.53	14.17	....	17.32	18.42	....
Jessfield dep.	....	....	....	12.01	14 26	....	17.41	18.51	....
Shanghai North arr.	....	....	....	12.20	14.45	....	18.00	19.10	....

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU KIANGSU BRANCH LINE. ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO

Kon Zen Chiao..	dep.	7.05	8.30	11.05	14.05	16.05	18.15	Zah Kou.....	dep.	....	9.40	12.30	....	17.15	....
Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	7.25	8.50	11.20	14.21	16.20	18.29	Hangchow.....	dep.	7.45	10.05	12.50	14.55	17.49	19.50
Hangchow.....	dep.	7.35	9.05	11.35	14.31	16.37	18.37	Ken Shang Mun.	dep.	8.00	10.28	13.05	15.10	17.52	19.02
Zah Kou.....	arr.	....	9.25	11.55	....	17.00	....	Kon Zen Chiao..	arr.	8.13	10.35	13.18	15.23	18.05	19.15

Business and Official Notices

International Savings Society

HEAD OFFICE:
5 Avenue Edouard VII

WHERE and HOW can one invest money?

We offer you an opportunity to place money with absolute safety and a possibility of large return.

For particulars apply to the General Managers;

J. BEUDIN
and
M. SPEELMAN

Telephone 3929

Representative will call on request.

Bank of Communications

NOTICE

NOTICE is hereby given that the Bank of Communications, Shanghai branch, will resume general banking business beginning on and from the 30th of April, 1917, (Lunar calendar, the tenth day of the Third Moon, 6th year of Republic of China).

On and after that date, all Shanghai and Kiangsu notes issued by this branch, and all notes issued by branches at Nanking, Soochow, Pukow, Wusieh, Yangchow, Hsuchow, Chinkiang, Tsinkiangpu, Hangchow, and Ningpo, will be accepted in both Chekiang and Kiangsu Provinces, and will be paid on demand in full at this office and at the offices above mentioned.

Bank of Communications,
CHAO CHING HUA,
Manager.

Shanghai, April 20, 1917. 13554

THE NEW HOTEL

WEST LAKE, HANGCHOW
(Chinese Name Sin Sin Le Kuei)
杭州西湖新新旅館.

NOTICE

The Proprietor of The New Hotel begs to inform the Public that his establishment at Hangchow is the best of its kind there. It is beautifully situated and fine views may be obtained from the windows. This is the best time of year in which to visit Hangchow; the weather is fine. The house is large, with bedrooms facing the south; the table and wines are first-rate. The kitchen is under the supervision of an excellent cook, with many years' experience in foreign hotels in Shanghai.

PRICES VERY MODERATE

Give us a trial and you will be convinced.

Depots are open for the sale of

Machine Made ICE

at

Hongkew Market	6 to 10 A.M.
Maloo Market	
Wayside Market	4 to 6 P.M.
8 Thorne Road	
69 Yangtszepoo Rd.	

10 lbs. Ice will be given in exchange for a METAL CHECK.

CHECKS are now on sale at the COMPANY'S OFFICES,

8 Thorne Road,
69 Yangtszepoo Road.

20 CHECKS PRICE $3.00

ICE DELIVERED 2 cents per lb.

Arrangements regarding deliveries can only be made through HEAD OFFICE,

8 THORNE ROAD.

SHANGHAI ICE & COLD STORAGE COMPANY, LIMITED.

13663

BILL SMITH

Bill Smith was blue as indigo;
A corn adorned his left-hand toe.
He drank eight Crawford's — called for more:
Forgot his corn and tied the score.

CRAWFORD'S "SPECIAL RESERVE" IS THE SMOOTHEST SCOTCH WHISKEY ON THE CHINA MARKET

Ask Bill

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Wine Merchants

CHUNG HWA TRANSLATION CO.

Undertakes translations of the following nature:

Letters, Contracts, News, Essays, Novels, Sciences, Advertisements, Regulations, Poems, Official Statements, Arts Descriptions, etc., etc.

from English into Chinese, and *vice versa*. Our translator is an expert with great experience. Translation is guaranteed. Speediness with satisfaction a speciality. Terms, from $5.00 per 1,000 words Catalogue Free. For particulars address:

CHUNG HWA TRANSLATION CO.
21 Foochow Road, Shanghai.
Telephone 2925.

Shanghai Race Club

Spring Race Meeting, 1917
7th, 8th and 9th May

TICKETS of Admission have been sent to Members and their Wives. A limited number of Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand can be obtained from the Secretary, on the nomination of any Member, with the approval of the Stewards, on or before 4 p.m., on Saturday, 5th May, at a cost of $10 each. APPLICATION MUST BE ACCOMPANIED BY CASH.

The issue of Free Tickets of Admission to the Grand Stand for Ladies is limited to the Wives and Daughters of Grand Stand Ticket Holders.

Tickets of Admission for the three Official Race Days and Off Day to the unreserved part of the Compound only, may be obtained at the Gate or from Messrs. Kelly and Walsh, Ltd.

Price—$6 for Gentlemen.
$3 for Ladies.

Single day tickets, obtainable at the Gate only.

Price—$3 for Gentlemen.
$2 for Ladies.

Tickets for the "Off" Day obtainable at the Gate only.

Price—$1 each.

Tiffin and Tea Tickets for Members and Grand Stand Ticket-holders only, may be obtained at the Grand Stand on the Race Days:—

Tiffin Tickets .....Price $2.00 each
Tea Tickets .....Price $0.50 each

The tiffin interval will be after the Third Race each day.

The First Saddling Bell will be rung punctually at 11.15 a.m. each day.

By Order of the Stewards
A. W. OLSEN
Secretary, Shanghai Race Club.

13657

Zung Lee & Sons. (W. Z. Zee & Sons Fst: 1895) Broadway, Shanghai.

LOCKS YALE HARDWARE

COMPLETE STOCKS ON HAND

KNAPP & BAXTER, INC.

IMPORTERS OF

AMERICAN PRODUCTS

6 Kiukiang Road, Shanghai, China

Phone: No. 1860 Chinese Dept. No. 1625

Drink Sparklis' Pure Aerated Waters

sterilized by the latest process
THE ULTRA VIOLET RAYS

Sweet waters 75 cts. per doz. Soda, pints 50 cts. per doz.

Manufactured by

THE SPARKLIS AERATED WATER FACTORY, LTD.

No. 74 North Szechuen Road. Tel. North 255

TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA

The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.

Grand Strand Hotel
(Formerly Strand Hotel)
Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annexe

Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Motoring, Deep Sea Fishing.

Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery. Race Course and Golf Links adjoin Hotel [Hotel guests have the privilege of the Golf Links]. A Good British Doctor is in attendance at the Hotels. Unexcelled Cuisine, Highest Comforts, Moderate Charges.

For all information please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

Chew! Chew! Chew!

YOU are recommended to commence chewing tobacco right from now if you have not already done so before. Because tobacco-chewing not only imparts warmth to the body during the cold weather and removes foul breath from the mouth, but it also assists the business man in more ways than one to better advantage. We have just unpacked a small supply of American Chewing Plugs of various qualities, some of which cannot be procured elsewhere. Remember that our stock of above is very small, so call early to ensure a supply.

TABAQUERIA FILIPINA, 34 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

13848

OVERSEAS CLUB

MEMBERS' CONVERSAZIONE

PALACE HOTEL,
TO-DAY
at 5 p.m.

Vocal And Instrumental Music
by
Mrs. A. C. Godby
Mrs. W. B. Sutherland
Mr. S. J. Deeks
Mr. E. P. Graham Barrow
and
Prof. Papini's renowned String Band.

TICKETS, $1.00 each, may be obtained from Messrs. S. Moutrie and Co., Ltd., The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd., Edward Evans and Sons, Ltd., A. S. Watson & Co., Ltd., or The Palace Hotel.

13584

NOTICE

BY mutual consent, the interest and responsibility of Mr. Andrew Augustus Brady in our firm ceased on the 30th April, 1917.

NOEL, MURRAY & CO., LTD.

and reduced.

Referring to the above, I have this day established myself as a Stock and Share Broker.

A. A. BRADY.
c/o Shanghai Stock Exchange
Telephone No. 450.

Shanghai, 1st May, 1917. 13664

LOST

LOST: a promissory note of Hung Sunk Bank (恆生莊), for $200, dated April 17th (Chinese). It has been declared null and void and bank managers should note the fact and refuse to pay same on presentation.

ZUNG MING-TUCK.
陳明德.

13661

Born 1915.
Still Existing.

WIDLER & CO. 家華 W 箱用 CHUNGKING

Widler & Company
Chungking, West China.

RING UP 3809

for a comfortable 5-passenger car

PER HOUR $4.00 PER HOUR

CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.
2a Jinkee Road.

OVERSEAS CLUB

The committee have much pleasure in announcing that arrangements have been concluded with

MR. FREDERICK VILLIERS

The famous war-artist-correspondent, who is passing through Shanghai, to give his unique

ILLUSTRATED WAR TALK

With special war films and numerous lantern slides manufactured from sketches made by himself at the front.

The entertainment will be given in

APOLLO THEATRE

On Friday, May 4, 1917
At 5.30 p.m.

Under the distinguished patronage of Sir Everard Fraser, K.C.M.G.

Admission One Dollar

Tickets may be obtained from The Robinson Piano Co., Ltd.

Open to the Public

By Order of The Committee,
CAMPBELL HENDERSON,
Hon. Secretary.

13691

NOTICE

THE interest and responsibility of Mr. S. S. Benjamin in our Firm ceased from the 30th of April, 1917.

BENJAMIN & POTTS.

13668

Commercial Pacific Cable Co.

NOTICE

CENSORSHIP resumed on cablegrams to the Hawaiian Islands. Authorized codes, same as to Great Britain and France, admitted. Name of code must be stipulated. Code addresses allowed. Plain signature required.

J. D. GAINES,
Superintendent.

Shanghai, May 2nd, 1917. 13689

The Cathay Trust, Limited

(In Voluntary Liquidation)

Notice to Preference Shareholders

HOLDERS of PREFERENCE SHARES are hereby required to deposit such shares forthwith at the offices of the liquidators, No. 10 Canton Road, Shanghai, Certificates for shares so deposited will be issued by the liquidators and must be retained by the holders until exchanged for warrants on the Company's Bankers on a date to be advertised later.

Return of Capital can only be made against production of the liquidators' certificates referred to above.

F. N. MATTHEWS,
J. C. DYER,
Liquidators.

13678 T. F.

IF YOU WISH to have good results in Developing and Printing your Films, send to **THE ASIA PHOTO SUPPLY CO.** 135-A, Szechuen Road. 'Phone No. 1647.

13332.

OFFICES TO LET

OFFICES to let at 15 Nanking Road. Apply to Raven Trust Co., Ltd. 15 Nanking Road.

13685 T. F.

Business and Official Notices are Continued on Page 8

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE
14-15 Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable rooms (Front and back, with bathrooms and verandah) to let. Moderate prices. Good table.

Tel. 3482

9408

Nos. 8 & 11 Quinsan Gardens
(Facing Park)

A large flat, two large and one small room, with board. Bathroom and verandah attached; very cool summer time. Tel. 1946

BOARD-RESIDENCE

Location: Central, quiet, and select.
Terms: Monthly and very moderate.
Cuisine and Service: Excellent.
Apply to Box No. 184.
THE CHINA PRESS.

12976

CENTRAL. Board-residence, quiet English home. Large south room, available married couple or lady friends. Also smaller south room, suit bachelor. Or would let together as bed and sitting rooms. Cool and pleasant. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 485, THE CHINA PRESS.

13686 M 4

TO LET, well-furnished room with small room, bathroom, balcony attached. Suitable married couple or bachelors. Terms moderate. 12a Quinsan Gardens.

13692 M 6

TO LET, a nicely-furnished room, with bathroom attached. Breakfast if required. Rent moderate. Apply 57, Range Road.

13668 M 2

WESTERN. In refined, most comfortable residence, few guests received, with board, from date, charming surroundings. French, English lessons given. Apply to Box 480, THE CHINA PRESS.

13666 M 4

EDUCATIONAL

EXPERIENCED teacher of Shanghai dialect wishes to find foreign pupils. Will conduct lessons in English. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 483, THE CHINA PRESS.

13682 M 3

PIANO LESSONS wanted by an American. Particulars and terms to Box 462, THE CHINA PRESS.

13622 M 2

HOUSES WANTED

WANTED, six-roomed house in the Western district or Frenchtown, on or before the first of June. Apply to Box 406, THE CHINA PRESS.

13676 T. F.

SITUATIONS WANTED

IF you want a good Japanese servant, apply to Iwyaya, No. C-1562 Kashing Road, Shanghai.

13595

WANTED, position as office assistant or steno-typist. Good reference. Apply to Box 479, THE CHINA PRESS.

13662 M 3

YOUNG AMERICAN LADY desires position as typist and general office work. No experience, willing to give few weeks trial. Apply to Box 477, THE CHINA PRESS.

13652 M 5

SITUATION VACANT

WANTED, young gentleman capable of managing growing business, knowledge of Chinese and salesmanship experience desirable. Smart American preferred, but not essential. Must be well-introduced. Remuneration and prospects excellent. Apply to Box 353, THE CHINA PRESS.

13690

HOUSES TO LET

TO BE LET, Furnished, the 4-roomed bungalow, No. 600 Avenue Joffre, for 3 or 4 months from May 1st. Large garden and stabling. Apply Denham & Rose. Tel. 803.

13687 M 4

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements, petitions, letters, legal documents, advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c/o 1-a Peking Road, or P.D., 159 Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

Exchange and Mart

Sam Joe & Co.

General Storekeepers, Grocers, Wine and Spirit Merchants.

Our goods are always absolutely fresh, being imported weekly from well-known manufacturers. "American" fresh fruit always in stock

PRICES VERY MODERATE
PROMPT ATTENTION GIVEN TO ALL ORDERS

Orders from outports and the interior are carefully packed, and all breakages will be promptly made good.

All kinds of Chinese and Japanese coal sold by us also.

A1114 Broadway
Telephone No. 1095.
SHANGHAI.

FOR SALE, horse, mole-coloured, for riding or carriage. Apply to Box 482, THE CHINA PRESS.

13689 M 3

FOR SALE, one I. S. S. bond. Good bargain. Apply to Box 484, THE CHINA PRESS.

13684 M 3

SHAW 2½ h.p. motor-cyclette for sale, brand new. Tls. 150. Apply to Box 456, THE CHINA PRESS.

13606 M 2

FOR SALE

Steinway Baby Grand, in good condition. For particulars apply to Box 478, THE CHINA PRESS.

13658 M 3